

JANUARY 11, 1917.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Between Season
Values
Slightly-Used and
Second-Hand Pianos

This Paper Consists of Two
Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
Over 600,000
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

VOLUME LXXVI.—NO. 11. C

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

* * PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO
AND SUBURBS. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

FINAL
EDITION

WE FIGHT ON-ALLIES REPLY

BERLIN BLAMES THE ENEMY FOR CONTINUATION OF WAR

ARMS FACTORY BURNS; 500,000 SHELLS LET GO

Explosions Shake Gotham
Suburbs—Seventeen
Men Missing.



100 A. D., Causing Suffering.



1917 A. D., Relieving Suffering.

I. C. TRAIN HURLS STREET CAR OFF BRIDGE; 4 KILLED

Harry K. Thaw Will Recover; Insanity Test a Possibility

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Four persons were killed and six injured tonight when an Illinois Central freight train backed into a street car, hurling it off a bridge into Kent creek, twenty-five feet below. Those killed were three women and a man. The accident occurred while he was absent, the train having been obliged to back up to make a run for a grade in the eastern part of the city.

HEARD MILES AWAY.

The roar of the shells, which sounded like a cannonade from heavy guns, was heard for miles, however, and the concussion shook buildings within a wide radius of the plant.

Two big magazines, in which were stored trinitrotoluol, nitric acid, picric acid and powder, were not reached by the flames, and it was believed they were not in danger.

Englewood, Rutherford, and other places nearby were filled tonight with those who had fled from the vicinity of the plant. A dozen persons were arrested at Kingsland on charges of petit larceny and orders were issued by Sheriff Courier of Bergen county to the guards sent out by him to search for looters.

START INVESTIGATION.

Thomas J. Hockin, county prosecutor, and his assistants began tonight an investigation to fix responsibility for the disaster. It was said at the offices of the Canadian Car and Foundry company that their inquiry had not been completed and that no statement would be made until tomorrow.

The street car was reduced to kindling wood on the ice of the creek. The victims were taken out of the debris. Conductor Deckey of the street car said he had eleven or twelve passengers. The others not accounted for are believed to have escaped by jumping.

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.

Clouds, 11:15; sunset, 4:40. Moon rises 9:11 p.m.

Guinea, 11:15; sunset, 4:40. Moon rises 9:11 p.m.

Increasing clouds and warmer.

Friday, followed by

an afternoon.

Saturday snow and much

colder.

Increasing

winds becoming

strong northerly by

Saturday.

Increasing

clouds and warmer.

Friday followed by

an afternoon or night.

Saturday snow and much

clouds.

Maximum, 8 p.m.,

Minimum, 8 a.m.,

the laws of nations by the four allies [Entente], those powers are not entitled to complain, which from the beginning of the war trampled on Justice and tore to pieces the laws of nations which in the battle of the war repudiated the London declaration, the content of which had been recognized by its own delegates as a valid law of nations, and in the further course of the war violated in the most severe fashion also the Paris declaration; so that by her arbitrary measures for the sake of the extension of lawlessness, she has created.

"The result of starvation against Germany and the pressure exercised in England's interest against neutrals are not less scandalously conflicting with the rules of the laws of nations than with the commands of humanity."

Use of Colored Troops.

"Likewise, contrary to the laws of nations, and incompatible with the usages of civilization, are the use of colored troops in Europe and the extension of the war into Africa, which was done by a breach of existing treaties and which undermine the prestige of the white race on that continent. The barbarous treatment of prisoners, especially in Africa and Russia, and the violation of the civil law of Prussia, Alsace-Lorraine, Galicia, and Bukowina, are further proof of how our adversaries point out the special situation of Belgium.

"The imperial government is unable to acknowledge that the Belgian government has always observed the duties which were enjoined upon her by her neutrality. Already in 1870, Germany, through her influence, sought support in military fashion from England and France and thus herself violated the spirit of the treaty which she had to guarantee her independence and neutrality.

Two Pleas to Government.

"Twice the imperial government declared to the Belgian government that it did not come as an enemy to Belgium, and asked it to spare to the country the horrors of war. Germany offered to guarantee the integrity and independence of the kingdom to the full extent and compensate for all damages which might be caused by the passage of the German troops. It is known that the royal British government in 1887 was unwilling to oppose the use of the right of way through Belgium under those conditions.

"The Belgian government declined the repeated offer of the imperial government. Upon her and those powers which instigated her to this attitude falls the responsibility for the fate which befell Belgium.

"The accusations about the German warfare in Belgium and the measures taken there in the interest of military safety have been repeatedly refuted by the imperial government as untrue. Germany again offers energetic protest against these calumnies.

Honest Plea for Peace.

"Germany and her allies have made an honest attempt to terminate the war and open the road for an independent peace among the belligerents. The imperial government states the fact that it merely depended upon the decision of our adversaries whether the road toward peace should be entered upon or not.

"The hostile governments declined to accept this road. Upon them falls the full responsibility for the continuation of the bloodshed.

"Our allied powers, however, shall continue the struggle in quiet confidence and with firm trust in their right until peace is gained, which guarantees the continuation of our existence and the right of development, and which to all the nations of the European continent gives the blessing to collaborate in mutual and under equal rights for the solution of the great problems of civilization."

NEW YORK PRESS VARIES IN VIEW ON THE ANSWER

New York, Jan. 12, 3 a. m. (Special)—Following is the editorial comment by the various papers of New York on the allies' note:

HERALD—In a document that will rank as one of the most notable in history the entente nations present an outline of the objects for which those nations are at war, and the terms upon which alone peace can come. Realizing their responsibility to humanity, the official spokesman for the allies have written a new declaration of independence in behalf of civilization.

AMERICAN—It is a truculent and bitter reply, and does not even reflect from well-informed to the president of the United States—feature which may please a minority of Americans, but which will be strongly resented by the great body of the president's countrymen.

WORLD—There must be general admiration among Americans for the frankness and sincerity with which the entente powers have met President Wilson's request for information. They have submitted their case to the public opinion of the nation.

Times—The friendly, courteous, and candid tone of the allies' reply, the president's note will be noted with great pleasure in this country. The earlier misunderstanding of his allusion to the likeness of the objects, as stated by themselves, for which the two groups of belligerents were fighting, has been removed.

Expect Danes to Demand Germans Release Vessel

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Danish steamer Alexander, from Hernandez for Boston with a cargo of wood pulp and iron originating in Scandinavia, is being held in a German port after being seized by German warships on the charge that it expected to call at Newcastle for coal.

It is expected that the Danish government will make a formal demand for the vessel's release on the ground that its cargo is noncontraband, bound for a neutral port, and is not affected by coal being a belligerent port.

Germans Seize Dutch Vessel.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The admiralty announced today that the Flemish naval forces had taken into Zeebrugge the Dutch steamship Import, 247 tons gross, bound for London with cotton goods, oils, and beverages.

Deutschland Again on Way Here, New London Report

New London, Conn., Jan. 11—According to reports current in well-informed marine circles here today, the German commercial submarine Deutschland left Bremen on Jan. 2 bound for New London.

PEACE TALK NOW INSULT TO ALLIES, IS LONDON VIEW

Press Says Foe Must Be Defeated Before the Entente Will Discuss Terms.

BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Morning Post, commenting on the entente's reply to President Wilson, says:

"President Wilson being far removed from war both in body and mind, did not perhaps realize how insulting was the suggestion that the allies should negotiate with an enemy who was desecrating their territories and trampling on national rights."

"If, for example, Mexicans raided far into American territory, raped American women, and burned American towns, would the American people be willing to negotiate with Mexico before the raiders were driven out of American territory?" Let Americans ask themselves that question; it will help them to understand the feeling which animates the breasts of the allies.

Defeat Germany, Only Aim.

"As for the end in view, it is simply to defeat Germany, but as the United States asked for specific terms—the allies have been specific. They say there can be no peace until isolated nations have been restored, and due reparation made for injuries done.

"They desire a stable settlement safeguarding the rights and liberties of Europe. There are various peoples whom they desire to see free, and they propose that Turkey shall no longer tyrannize over any European people.

"Such are the aims of the allies, and if they are general, then the Statue of Liberty which watches over New York harbor is also a general and the declaration of independence an empty piatitude."

Note Frank and Explicit.

The Daily News:

"The note is one essential contrast between the allies' message to President Wilson's note and the response of Germany. Wilson asked that the allies should state their terms. Germany replied by suggesting that they should be stated at another time and place. The allies have replied by stating them frankly and explicitly and without delay."

"The note reiterates the fundamental demand for restitution, reparation, and guarantees. It summarizes in a few sentences Germany's violations of every canon of law and humanity, her conduct of war, and the aims of the allies in respect of the allies.

"It accepts the general principle of a future league of peace, and it states in language that could not at the present stage of the war, be more explicitly definite, on the objects which the allied powers are resolved to realize."

War to Bitter End.

The Daily Express says: "There is no hope that the enemy will accept our terms until he has received a decisive military defeat. Therefore it is impossible at this moment even to approach negotiations. War must go on."

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"It accepts the general principle of a future league of peace, and it states in language that could not at the present stage of the war, be more explicitly definite, on the objects which the allied powers are resolved to realize."

Sharp.

command the assent and approbation of the great nation across the Atlantic, which has inhabited, assimilated, and developed the best principles and traditions of western civilization.

"The peace which the allies desire, it declares, is peace founded upon those doctrines of liberty, Justice, and inviolable fidelity to international engagements which Americans have always practiced and revered. That is the peace for which they are determined to fight with their whole strength.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The allies have made to the United States as full a confession in this war as any nation exercising the right of belligerency. There is not one among the nations of the European continent which is not to be proud and in that assurance they challenge the judgment of the American people and of the neutral world."

Vindicators of Right.

The Daily Chronicle commands in the entente reply the expression of the allies' moral claims to be the vindicators of right and the defenders of civilization, "for," the paper adds, "the appearance of willfully ignoring it was perhaps the most unacceptable feature in the note to which they are replying."

Remarkable that the reply contains far the fullest statement on territorial questions yet offered by any belligerent paper says:

"Its avowed incompleteness is illustrated by the fact that it says nothing about the German colonies."

Fighting for Principles.

The Times believes that the entente's reply to President Wilson "must

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7,000 Yards Cretonne at 30c Yard

This price indicates a most unusual reduction. There is also an assortment of discontinued patterns and odd lots of

Portieres Lace and Muslin Curtains Couch Covers Table Scarfs Curtain Materials by the Yard

Also a large variety of Drapery and Upholstering Fabrics sharply reduced for immediate clearance.

To keep our workroom employees engaged during the less active season we offer reduced prices on all special orders for Curtains, Draperies, Portieres, Loose Covers and Window Shades. Estimates and suggestions will be furnished on request. Fifth Floor.

Belgian Supplementary Note to Allies' Answer to Wilson

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

ASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—A supplementary Belgian note, which accompanied the entente allies' reply to President Wilson's peace appeal, was as follows:

"Ambassador Sharp to the secretary of state. American embassy, Paris, Jan. 10, 1917.

"The government of the king, which has associated itself with the answer handed by the president of the French council to the American ambassador on behalf of all, is particularly desirous of paying tribute to the sentiment of humanity which prompted the president of the United States to send his note to the belligerent powers, and it highly esteems the friendship expressed for Belgium through his kind intermediary. It desires as much as Mr. Woodrow Wilson to see the present war ended as early as possible.

ENEMY OBJECTS DIFFER.

"But the president seems to believe that the statesmen of the two opposing camps pursue the same objects of war. The example of Belgium unfortunately demonstrates that this is in no wise the fact.

"Belgium has never, like the central powers, allied at conquests. The barbarous fashion in which the German government has treated, and is still treating the Belgian nation does not permit the supposition that Germany will preoccupy herself with guaranteeing in the future the rights of the weak nations which she has not ceased to trample under foot since the war, let loose by her, began to desolate Europe.

"On the other hand, the government of the king has noted with pleasure and confidence the assurances that the United States is impatient to cooperate in the measures which would be taken after the conclusion of peace, to protect and guarantee the small nations against violence and oppression.

BELGIUM ALWAYS NEUTRAL.

"Previous to the German ultimatum Belgium only aspired to live upon good terms with all her neighbors, she practiced with scrupulous loyalty toward each one of them the duties imposed by her neutrality.

"In the same manner she has been rewarded by Germany for the confidence she placed in her, through which, from one day to the other, without any plausible reason, her neutrality was violated, and the chancellor of the empire, when announcing to the Reichstag this violation of right

and of treaties, was obliged to recognize it among the civilized nations.

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ALLIES PREFER STRIFE TO RULE OF PRUSSIANISM

Lloyd George Makes Position Clear as He Exhorts Britons to Aid in Loan.

WANT LASTING PEACE.

President of French Deputies Asserts Victory Must Be Won.

WANT PEACE.

Masterly Reply to Wilson Plea Regarded as Flat Refusal to Negotiate.

Kryptok Glasses

are undoubtedly perfection in bifocals. No other two-range lens yet devised compares with them.

Kryptok lenses are solid pieces of glass, without seam or blur.

BY ARTHUR SEARS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—[Special.]

—Leaving senators tonight said the allies' reply to the president's peace note effectively closes the door to

Kryptok
Glasses

are undoubtedly perfection in bifocals. No other two-range lens yet devised compares with them.

Kryptok lenses are solid pieces of glass, without seam or blur.

Your eyes glance unconsciously from near by to far away, without effort or strain.

And the crystal-clear lenses bear no hint of their double purpose.

Kryptok Glasses are typical of Almer Coe Service.

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of 60c Candy
for \$1
26 Ounces for 50c
12 Ounces for 25c

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Offer this remarkable
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will call at the factory
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Chicago Exchange, in-
cluding parcel post.
These Fresh, Prime
60c Quality Chocolates,
being slightly marred in
shape and appearance,
are sold Daily at Fac-
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Famous and Assorted Mar-
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Interest from the 1st.

Fort Dearborn Trust
and Savings Bank
Maurice and Clark Streets
25 on Madison

ENTENTE ENDS
HOPE OF PEACE,
CAPITAL FEAR

Reply to Wilson Said to
Close Door for at Least
Another Year.

ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—[Special]—The reply of the entente allies to President Wilson's appeal, received today, is believed by the majority of administration officials to close the door to peace in Europe for another year at least.

While disclaiming any intention of

annihilating the Teutonic peoples,

the allies in this reply state terms of

peace which would result in the hum-
bling of Germany and Austria-Hun-
gary and the expulsion of Turkey from

Europe.

WOULD LIBERATE EUROPE.

"It goes without saying," concludes

the note, "that if the allies wish to

pacify Europe from the brutal cov-
erage of Prussian militarism, it

has been their design, as has

been alleged, to encompass the ex-
termination of the German peoples

and their political disappearance.

But which they desire above all

is to insure a peace upon the prin-
ciples of liberty and justice, upon the

principles of fidelity to international ob-
ligation with which the government

of the United States has never ceased

to be inspired.

WANT VICTORIOUS WAR.

"United in the pursuits of this su-
preme object, the allies are deter-
mined, individually and collectively,

to act with all their power and to con-
centrate all their efforts to bring to a vio-
lent and close a conflict upon which

they are convinced not only their own

safety and prosperity but also the

future of civilization itself."

Belgium, in addition to joining with

the allies in the reply to the presi-
dent, sent an individual note in which

the conquered kingdom makes a stir-
ring appeal for American sympathy

in its purpose to fight on till it wins

freedom with reparation.

ENTENTE PEACE TERMS.

The entente peace terms enu-
merated in the reply to the president are:

Restoration of Belgium, Serbia,

and Montenegro with the pay-
ment of indemnities to each by

Germany.

Evacuation of northern France,

southeastern Russia, and southern

Romania, with reparation to each by

Germany.

Reorganization of Europe "guar-
anteed by a stable régime and

based upon respect of

nationalities and full security and

liberty of economic development,

which all nations, great or small,

possess, as upon territorial conven-
tions and international agreements

suitable to guarantee territorial

and maritime frontiers against

unjustified attacks."

ALSACE-LORRAINE TO FRANCE.

In allied cities here it was strongly

indicated tonight that these are mini-
mum terms, designed to make a favor-
able impression on public sentiment in

the United States.

In Germany the view was ex-
plained that the terms indicated are

utterly impossible. This is based on the

theory that compliance would mean the

partial dismemberment of the German

empire and the overthrow of its govern-
ment, the dismemberment of Austria,

Hungary, and of Turkey, three of the

four great powers.

It was furthermore declared in an au-
thoritative Teutonic quarter that the en-
tente reply contains "nothing really

new," but, on the contrary, confirms

what German statesmen have contended

since the outset—that the allies began

the war for the purpose of crushing

Germany and Austria-Hungary, and

an authority added that the entente has

assumed in any degree toward accom-
plishing it "an announced object," and

that a year hence the central powers

will be in an even stronger position than

they now occupy.

BERNSTORFF REFUSES COMMENT.

When seen at the German embassy

tonight Count von Bernstorff absolutely

refused to discuss the entente re-
quest.

He allies promise that in the event

of these terms Russia will

carry out her announced intention of

gaining autonomy upon Poland.

WILL GRANT SOME DEMANDS.

Germany, President Wilson knows,

a ready to grant some of these de-
mands but far from all of them. If,

for example, these are the minimum terms

of the allies upon which they intend to

make war, then these seem to be little rea-
son for which a basis for a settlement

can be found.

Whether these are the minimum terms

of the allies, whether the allies would

be willing to modify any of their de-
mands, and whether Germany would be

disposed to accept any of these de-
mands in order to end the war, Presi-
dent Wilson now will endeavor to dis-
cover by confidential soundings of the

respective belligerents.

The result of these soundings will de-
termine whether the president deems a

war in the direction of peace

a remote possibility at this time. If encouraged by

the belligerents, or at least

they asserted,

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of the allies, whether the allies would

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disposed to accept any of these de-
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cover by confidential soundings of the

respective belligerents.

There were strong protests in many quarters here

and the incident promises some dramatic

developments.

THE WAR FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

The entente leaves the door to

peace open. It is the general opinion

of the world that the war will

last at least another year.

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ARMS FACTORY BURNS; 500,000 SHELLS LET GO

Explosions Shake New York
Suburbs—Seventeen Men Are Missing.

(Continued from first page.)

as Yonkers windows were shaken. In Brooklyn there was felt a sustained rattling described as "like a gigantic truck carrying tons of girders over a cobbled roadway." Jersey City, Paterson, Passaic, the Oranges, and other places as distant as ten and fifteen miles felt quavers as though from an earthquake.

In Manhattan after the usual noise of the day had subsided a dull booming could be heard tonight and the glare of the fire filled the western sky. Thousands of persons watched and listened from the tops of buildings in the high parts of the city. The blow-up of the Kingsland plant was quite as bad, if not worse, than that on Black Tom Island last summer.

Deadly "T. N. T." Feared. There was still greater danger at midnight of further havoc being wrought, and perhaps of loss of life being inflicted. Along one edge of the enclosure were eleven small buildings, about 20 by 30 feet in extent, used as magazines. Some of these were filled with trinitrotoluol—the deadly "T. N. T."—and others with black powder. Each of these compositions was used in the shells which were turned out for Hudson.

There were hundreds of tons of these explosives in the magazines. It was hoped that their concrete construction—they were the only concrete houses on the grounds—might save them and prevent the greatest explosion of all.

There was a "no man's land" extending in every direction from the enclosure in which the shells were stored, into which no one dared venture all evening. There was nothing to do but let the fire burn itself out. No engines could get close enough to do any avail.

Grounded Wires Caused. The fire which led to the disaster started in what was known as Building No. 30, where shells were being cleaned with denatured alcohol. The most generally accepted theory is that electric wires on the ceiling became crossed, and a piece of blazing insulation fell into the alcohol.

When the flames burst through the side of No. 30 building and the 200 men there came running out, some one in the engine, which was also close by, running on the whistle cord, and a long wail made known throughout the enclosure that something unusual was on hand.

The men from No. 30, scattering in all directions, also gave warning by shouts and arm waving. Inside a couple of minutes every one in the whole plant, apparently, was running for the nearest point of egress.

Girl Sticks at Post. Explosions followed in rapid succession. A dense pall of black smoke arose that signaled for miles in every direction the news of the fire.

Miss Tessie McNamara, the telephone operator, the only woman employed in the plant, after her switchboard until she had summoned the fire department of all the towns nearby, and also had run up every building in the place which was connected by wire. But at the time the smoke was thick about the main office, in which she worked, and she was almost overcome. She was as-

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

Berlin reported French attack on German positions north of Le Mans, in Champagne, had failed.

Russians repulsed a German detachment that tried to force a passage of the river Mies.

French troops reported to have landed on Greek island of Corfu for provisional occupation.

Russians said to have begun the evacuation of Bukowina.

stated to safety through the main gate of the plant.

Workman Tells Story. In the Stomps Memorial hospital at Kearney tonight is Frank Seawol of Valley Brook. Seawol was working in the capping room of the munitions plant when the explosion occurred.

"The first I knew of the fire," Seawol said, "was when I saw a curl of smoke and heard cries of 'Run for your life.' I and about thirty others climbed a high wall and escaped."

"I was able to swim and managed to reach land. The others disappeared. I started out for the Lackawanna shops, and then I guess I fainted. I woke up in the shops with my hands in a tub of cold water, and the men asking me about what happened to my clothes. Suddenly the ice broke."

"I heard the Snake Hill penitentiary, about one mile from the scene of the explosion, which contains 219 prisoners, was severely shaken. All the glass in the prison windows was broken. The prisoners were badly frightened, but Warden James J. Kelly said they were having well.

At the Hudson county hospital for the insane Dr. George W. King, superintendent, said the 900 patients were in their beds, and the height of the bombardment. He believed they believed the world was coming to an end, and were calmed only after they had been assured that peace had been declared. The war was over, and that they had nothing more to fear.

Explosion Stops Trains. It was necessary to suspend all traffic on the Boonton branch of the Lackawanna railroad, whose tracks run within 300 yards of the burning plant. As this occurred in the rush hour it was estimated by an official of the line that a thousand commuters were held up by the delay.

Several freight cars owned by the company on a spur into the plant were destroyed, but no damage was done to the building. It was stated, although the continued explosions hurled debris across the tracks.

The Lackawanna is the only railroad running close to the scene, but other lines also suffered some delay owing to the uncertainty as to conditions in the region of the fire.

An official of the Erie railroad stated that although their tracks nearest the plant were miles away, windows in their trains were broken by the force of the explosion.

This came just at the beginning of the rush hour, he said. Trains were held back until inspection crews were sent ahead to make sure that tracks were safe.

Russia Owns Plant.

Rumors are current that the plant at Kingsland was purchased within the last few days by the Russian government. No information could be obtained at the office of the company, at the Russian consulate in this city, or at the embassy in Washington, but an element of plausibility was lent the story by the intimate relations between the Canadian Car and Foundry company and the Russian government.

Contracts exceeding \$80,000,000 were let to the company in 1915 by the Russian government, and while some of them were subtle, the huge Kingsland plant was built for the purpose of manufacturing shrapnel and shells for Russia. A subordinate company, the Agency of the Canadian Car and Foundry, was built with a capital stock of \$300,000, all owned by the parent company, was formed in New York to handle the contracts.

Going South or to California?
We have a large shipment of new Spring Goods in.



Single Extravagance vs. Double Economy

Extra trousers double a suit's life.

For the Price of the Suit Alone We are now making a Suit With an Extra Pair of Trousers

Suit and Trousers Prices, \$35 to \$60

Jerremy
Tailor for Young Men

7 North La Salle Street
Three Stores: 314 South Michigan Ave.
71 East Monroe Street

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON RESULTS OF EUROPEAN BATTLES

ROUMANIAN FRONT

GERMAN

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Front of Archduke Joseph German troops yesterday obtained further successes in the difficult mountain fighting between the Usul and the Suchitza valleys. Several points of support were captured by us from the enemy. North of the Oltus road an infantry regiment 129, under the leadership of its brave commander, took strongly constructed positions by storm and hand to hand fighting.

Near Maresti and Raccea the captured line was maintained against hostile attacks. Six officers and more than 800 men were brought in as prisoners and the booty comprised six machine guns.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen.—There were no important events.

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Jan. 11.—As a result of repeated attacks under the cover of heavy artillery fire the enemy took possession of two heights north of the River Oltus. By stubborn attacks the enemy slightly pressed back the Russians southeast of Miskolc—Machin, on the River Kasino, and northeast of Komplexus de Su, on the River Suchitza.

Taking advantage of the fog, the enemy crossed the River Putna in the region of Svezhki, ten versts north of Fokshani, and took the offensive on the sector of one of our regiments. By an impetuous counter attack and after brief bayonet fighting the enemy was thrown back across the river with great losses.

London dispatches tell of the capture of Rafa, the ancient Egyptian Raphia, just across the line in Palestine. This is the farthest point east reached by British forces since the Turkish expedition against the Suez canal failed.

The new British campaign has been in progress several weeks, but information has been withheld excepting a few official drippings.

—On Dec. 22 El Arish, ninety miles east of the canal, was captured, according to London. Later Turkish reports discounted the El

Arish victory, but now it is seen that the British have pushed onward, Rafa being thirty miles northeast.

3—Maghdabah figured in recent reports of the annihilation of a Turkish force of 2,000, but Constantinople called the estimate of loss exaggerated. The British afterward were reported to have evacuated the town.

Full details of these operations are not yet at hand. Up to the present we have taken 1,600 unwounded prisoners and four mountain guns. The enemy killed and wounded in our hands amount to 600.

4—The new operations and advance appear to be designed, in part, to leave the British free to improve the defenses of Egypt and the Suez canal.

London, Jan. 11.—Artillery fighting continued along the whole front, especially to the south of the Struma, in the region of Makovo and Monastir. Our reply was very effective.

On Jan. 6 the British troops carried out a raid on Antindjali, east of Lake Doiran, and brought back prisoners. Yesterday there were patrols reconnoitring south of Seres.

British hydroaeroplanes bombarded Gavrilovtsi, southeast of Xanthi. Twelve British airplanes effectively bombed military establishments at Hudovo and Strumitsa. A French air squadron composed of eight airplanes bombarded important encampments in the direction of Veles.

French Front

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THAW TO SURVIVE; NEW SANITY TEST IS A POSSIBILITY

Will Be Returned to New York
to Face Indictment for Kid-
napping and Lashing Boy.

(Continued from first page.)

course, my action in this matter was only my professional duty. I feel the greatest sympathy for the family and for the unfortunate man himself."

William H. Black, assistant district attorney, said: "I feel particularly sorry for his mother."

Copies of the indictment against Thaw and warrants for his arrest were immediately placed by Mr. Black in the hands of two detectives with orders to go to Philadelphia, put Thaw under arrest, and arrange to bring him here should he recover.

The third indictment in the case was handed down today by the grand jury. The defendant is Oliver Brower, who is under arrest on a technical charge in Philadelphia and in whose possession were found papers left with him by Harry K. Thaw before Thaw and George O'Byrnes, known as his bodyguard, were indicted here on charges of assault and kidnapping brought by Frederick Gump Jr. of Kansas City, Mo. The indictment today accuses Brower of conspiracy to kidnap.

Does Not Surprise Evelyn.
Mrs. Evelyn Newell Clinton, wife of Harry K. Thaw, today said that the attempted suicide of her former husband shocked but did not surprise her.

"He can not be blamed either for this act or for the acts preceding it, because he is sick mentally," she said. "I have maintained this ever since the tragedy on the roof of Madison Square garden."

Mrs. Clifford said that this was the third time Thaw had tried to dispose of himself.

Story of the Flogging.
Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Here for the first time is the story of the beating of Frederick Gump Jr. by Harry K. Thaw.

From a group of eminent Kansas City physicians, including Dr. G. W. Robinson, a specialist in neurology, were obtained the full details as related by the boy. The details, say the specialists, form the most wonderful and dramatic story of a punishment brought to the attention of science.

This story shows:
Frederick Gump Jr. was lured by the promises of an education and income of \$500 a month for acting as valet.

He was furnished funds for his expenses and a ticket was mailed for admission to the Century theater.

The boy, tricked into disrobing, fought for an hour to escape the terrible beating.

Thaw used two whips, one knotted, striking three blows at a time with each, turning his victim's back into a checkered board of stripes.

During the terrible punishment Thaw forced the boy to repeat, "I am your slave, I am your slave. You are my master for four years."

That at breakfast Thaw forced the boy to kneel at his side and fed him morsels of food, making him repeat: "Thank you, master."

The youth, say the physicians, is a physical wreck as the result of his experiences.

Will Prosecute to Limit.
The prosecution of Thaw was arranged by Dr. W. F. Kuhn, who declared that he would use his entire personal resources to punish what he terms a "degenerate criminal."

The young man's mother was loath

IN THE THAW-LIGHT

The Kansas City Boy Lashed in McAlpin Hotel in New York; the Alleged Accessory to the Whipping, and the Champion Sensation Maker, Harry Thaw Himself Who Slashes His Wrist When Besieged by Police in Philadelphia.



TAXI COMPANY SELLS CARS TO MEN ON STRIKE

New York, Jan. 11.—[Special.]—In consequence of the strike of its chauffeurs in sympathy with those of the Black and White Car company, the Town Taxi association, and the Club Car corporation, the Mason-Seaman Transportation company today placed 800 cars on sale to the strikers.

Allen Lexow and A. Lee Everett have been running the Mason-Seaman concern as receivers since March 31, 1916. When representatives of the strikers called on Mr. Lexow today he said:

"We cannot run this business profitably if we pay you 20 cents an hour. Perhaps you and the men you represent can succeed where we would fail. Bring your friends in, look over our handsome line of goods, and tell me what you will offer for the cars. They are now on sale. The Mason-Seaman Transportation company is out of business."

The unexpected feature was that many chauffeurs took over cars.

John McCormack to Be a Citizen of United States

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—John McCormack, tenor and native of Athlone, Ireland, and a subject of the King of England, is about to become one of us. Accompanied by his wife, he visited the naturalization department of the United States District court today and renounced his allegiance to King George and declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States.

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MUNICIPAL PIER AND GRANT PARK LINK PROJECTED

Outer Water Front Drive Proposed to Connect Two Big Pleasure Spots.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

To make Chicago's water front of more than twenty miles continuous and unbroken; to provide an outer driveway along the water's edge which shall run without a lapse from Jackson park to the northern boundaries of Lincoln park; to tie together Grant park and the municipal pier and make access to both easy and convenient; to establish another thoroughfare between the south and north sides.

All these desirable objects will be accomplished when a project now under consideration by the park boards and the city is carried out.

Construct Bascule Bridge.

The proposal is that a bascule bridge be thrown over the river not far east of its mouth to connect the small plaza at the land end of the municipal pier with the government breakwater which stretches south as far as Van Buren street. The breakwater, which now consists of two rows of wooden piling, thirty feet apart, the space between them filled in with stone, is to be widened and improved to provide a driveway and walk to a point opposite the foot of Washington street. From this point a new driveway is to be filled in, leading from the present line of the government breakwater west to the outer driveway in Grant park. Midway of this new east and west fill a gap for boats will be left, which is to be spanned by a second bascule bridge.

Preliminary estimates are that the whole improvement could be completed for \$1,500,000.

Put Up to Park Boards.

The tentative plan has been informally submitted to members of both the south park and Lincoln park boards and it is expected that they will shortly be brought before the city council for consideration.

One advantage of the plan is that to carry it out will involve no damages to or use of private property. If the proposed driveway and link between the north and south parks is built it will be at the joint expense of the park board and of the city. It also, of course, is necessary to get the consent of the war department for the use of a portion of the old breakwater.

At present to get from the municipal pier to Grant park it is necessary to make a wide detour west to State street, with almost as great a distance to be traversed at the southern end of the trip before one reaches the water front of Grant park.

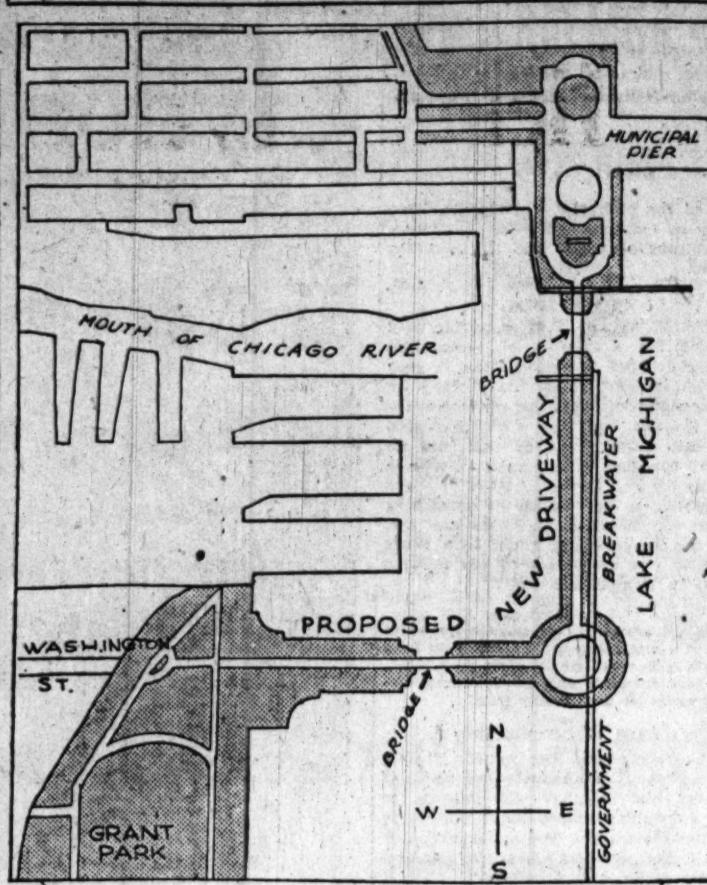
Cut Distance Two-thirds.

With the new outer drive is constructed along the breakwater it will cut the distance between the two great pleasure spots by two-thirds. At the same time passengers, either in automobiles or on foot, will be on the edge of the water for the whole trip.

It is pointed out that the necessary means for filling in the driveway along the breakwater and that leading west to the connection with Grant park can be easily secured and at little or no ex-

MUNICIPAL PIER-GRANT PARK LINK

Proposed Outer Waterfront Drive Connecting Chicago's Two Chief Downtown Recreation Places.



U. S. EMPLOYES ORGANIZE UNION TO BOOST WAGES

Chicago Workers' Affiliation with A. F. of L. Part of a Nation-Wide Move.

The American Federation of Labor reached into the United States government field of employes last night and organized the Chicago group into a local labor union. The local organizers announced that it was the beginning of a nation-wide campaign to organize all of the 400,000 government employes into one great labor body, similar to the American Federation, the purpose of which will be to cause the government to raise wages and better conditions. The local federal union of Chicago is the first to be organized in the west or central west. The action in Chicago was started simultaneously with a move in New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. Since the government does not officially recognize labor bodies, it is believed federal employes will not be encouraged to join.

Objects of Organization.

The principal object of the organization, as outlined by Oscar F. Nelson, Illinois state factory inspector and vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, is the enactment of laws which will improve financial and working conditions.

In an address to the hundred or more federal workers who gathered in a hall in the Masonic temple Mr. Nelson said that since the government was founded its employes have been "intimidated against organizing." He declared that it is the fault of the federal employes that they are the "poorest paid and hardest worked" wage earners in the world.

"More than sixty years ago jobs were created and the salaries were fixed which some of you men now hold," he said. "Not since then has the salary been raised or conditions bettered. They never will be. Some of you draw \$26 a month, while men sweeping the gutter earn \$2 a day."

Get 80 Cents a Day.

"Yes," interrupted one in the audience, "in the post office there are fifty cents a day."

"Then let's organize," interjected R. E. Peabody of the immigration service, "and we can force the politicians who bungled us now into giving us adequate wages and making them recognize us. You won't have to strike—they will listen if we wave 400,000 voices over their heads."

"If your demands," continued Nelson, "are backed by the American Federation of Labor congress will take heed."

Most of those present signed their names to a petition to the federal employes to form a local union. An unexplained coincidence Anderson was in the courtroom when the case was called. The judge ordered him to the stand.

"You have been coming in to see me about a marble setter case in which you are concerned," the judge said to Anderson. "Did I ever say that the accused electrical workers ought to be in jail?"

"No, sir," Boyle misunderstood what I said," stammered Anderson.

"You are the only mistake I make when you come in to see me that I did not take a history club and use it on you. Get out of my court."

The judge then granted a change of venue to Judge Carpenter's court and stated that all the other labor cases would go with it. Attorneys representing other defendants were unable to get the judge to change the order.

ARMOUR'S FETE EMPLOYES AT BANQUET "IN WOODS"

More than 200 men and officials of Armour & Co., packers, were guests of the company at a reception and banquet in the Congress hotel last night. The gold banquet room was decorated and made into a wooded scene, entrance to which was through log doors. The waiters wore hunting uniforms and the favors were souvenirs of the camp and hunting.

Falls Osteo Stove Dies.

Report, Ill., Jan. 11.—Attacked by heart disease, Mrs. William Brown, wife of a farmer at Nora, Ill., fell across the kitchen stove while preparing breakfast and was burned to death today.

Five Dead in Canadian Fire.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 11.—Four children and a man, a total of five, were killed in a blinding fire which burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed their apartment above a moving picture theater.

Wonderful Reductions in COATS & DRESSES

Realizing that there are many weeks of real winter to come, coats are now more desirable than at any time this season. We have some very special bargains in garments of the better kind. See these before you buy.

The coat illustrated is heavy weight Velour Gabardine. Fully interlined and lined with silk—a coat which you will instantly compare with coats you have seen elsewhere at \$35. Our special for Friday and Saturday at

\$18.50

Other notable coats of fashionable materials, lined with silk, many with fur trimmings, all strictly made, tailored, at

\$15.00, \$18.50

and \$23.50

Some very exceptional \$45.00 Silk Plush Coats trimmed with Hudson seal. Special Friday and Saturday. \$28.50

Our showing of dresses in the new models is creating great enthusiasm and we can truthfully say we have the finest assortment of Silk and Serge Dresses to be found \$15.00, \$18.50 and \$23.50 on State Street at

10th Floor Stevens Building 17 North State Street

King-Kelly Company



Barrowman-Wynes Co.

King-Kelly Co. Successors

10th Floor Stevens Building

17 North State Street

RAIL UNIONS TO AWAIT DECISION

Brotherhood Officials Announce There Will Be No Strike Order Now.

DELEGATES ARE SILENT

The first official act at the meeting of the railway train service brotherhoods from all parts of the country was to smother all talk of an immediate strike.

W. G. Lee, the leader of the trainmen, who was appointed spokesman for the unions, issued the only statement of the day immediately following adjournment.

The delegates have been instructed to avoid all public disclosure of the sessions being held in the Masonic temple.

"The consensus of opinion," Mr. Lee said to reporters, "was embodied in a resolution denying that the men are going to take action while the interpretation of the Adamson law is in the hands of the Supreme court.

Will Await Decision.

"The entire situation pertaining to our eight hour day and time and one-half hour for overtime movement was brought up for the benefit of the benefit of the general chairman of the government railroads.

"As the matter is in the hands of the court we will await its decision before we take any action that might be misunderstood by the public or the Supreme court."

"Was there any talk about what the action would be in the event of an adjournment?" Mr. Lee was asked.

"Yes, there was lots of talk. But any talk by outsiders that we are planning a strike or talking about a strike at the present stage is talk injurious to the working men, and wherever it is heard is being said for the benefit of the railroads."

Doors Heavily Guarded.

The session began yesterday at 10 o'clock, with the entrances to the drill hall where the meetings are being held, heavily guarded.

Warren S. Stone, chief of the engineers, and Mr. Lee presided yesterday, and both explained in detail what had happened since the last adjournment following the Washington conferences. A special committee was appointed by the chairman to complete the negotiations that resulted in the enactment of the Adamson law and the calling off of the strike.

Mr. Lee stated that the meetings would probably continue into next week.

W. S. Carter, president of the firemen's brotherhood, was present, and E. L. Shepard, vice president of the conductors, represented his organization in the absence of A. E. Garrison.

Canadian Present.

Another batch of delegates was present with the appearance of J. C. Cobb, general chairman of men employed on the Canadian Pacific railroad. Mr. Cobb, it is understood, is representing the four brotherhoods of Canada in addition to the men in his own road. The Canadian road to add to the Adamson law for which the dominion government would take over the transportation facilities if a walkout was threatened.

Evans Jury Services Jailed.

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Bill Passed by Senate

Stops Liquor Ads in Mails

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The

Rev. H. Atwood Percival, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church and former pastor

of the Normal Park Presbyterian church in Chicago, is dead at his home here.

Dr. Percival attracted attention in

1908 when he renounced Presbyterianism and resigned his pastorate in Englewood to join the Episcopal church.

Opposition to Doak.

W. N. Doak, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, asked the committee earlier in the day if it intended to pass the military necessity bill to give the president power to draft railroad men so that it might be used to end a strike, as it was used in France several years ago.

The bill gives the president this authority "in case of actual or threatened war, insurrection, or invasion, or any emergency," and Doak said if it meant that a strike could be prevented by resort to it the brotherhoods would be "universally opposed to it."

CLOSE HEARINGS ON WILSON RAIL LAW PROPOSALS

Gompers Protests Compulsory Arbitration Plan — Starts Framing Bills Today.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Public hearings on the railroad legislation recommended by President Wilson to supplement the Adamson law were concluded tonight by the Senate commerce committee and tomorrow consideration of what measures will be put before the Senate will begin.

Bills on which the hearings have been conducted include one to forbid strikes or lockouts during investigation of controversies between railroad employers and employees, another giving the president authority to take over the railroads in case of military necessity, and a third to give the Interstate commerce commission power to fix railroad wages as well as rates.

Gompers Voices Protest.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who witnessed before the committee, protested strongly against any measure to compel arbitration of disputes between employer and employee and said to his mind a measure which suspends during investigation of controversies between railroad employers and employees, another giving the president authority to take over the railroads in case of military necessity, and a third to give the Interstate commerce commission power to fix railroad wages as well as rates.

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Former Englewood Pastor Passes Away in Peoria

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Bill Passed by Senate

Stops Liquor Ads in Mails

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Transmis-

sion in the mails of liquor advertisements, in circulars, newspapers, or otherwise, into states which prohibit such advertising or solicitation, is barred by a bill a Senate Bankhead of Alabama, passed today by the senate.

It now goes to the house.



YOU'LL WANT TO SEE

This New

"Professional" Model



PATHEPHONE

With Its Double-disc Records of World-famous Foreign Singers

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

FOUNDED JUNE 14, 1865.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 14, 1865, AT THE POSTOFFICE AS CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unprinted articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE NEW CHIEF OF POLICE.

Schuetter's appointment as chief of police is satisfactory evidence that Mayor Thompson is trying to conform to public opinion. He has good reason for wanting to do so. The police department may wreck the mayor and Mr. Thompson would be crazy enough to jump off the high bridge if he did not want to acquire merit at this moment by naming a chief of good reputation and character.

No one would want to predict what will happen to Schuetter. His police work covers a period of many years and he never was caught in any of the explosions in the department. He has a solid reputation for good work. He knows the force and he knows the needs of the city. He also knows the influences which operate against police efficiency and he may know how to defeat them. He has everything in his favor.

We do not know whether any one man, no matter how persistent and watchful he may be, can control a situation for which some responsibility attaches to the whole people. The community itself is not blameless in the lapses from decency and law which are revealed in the police department.

The city is in the familiar process now of a man hunt to run down police officials accused of subduing the most sordid vices. Some men may be sent to Joliet and public opinion may accept that as a thorough corrective.

Experience shows that punishment of police officials is not even a deterrent. Responsible police officers have been sent to Joliet before and their punishment had no corrective effect on the force. Something in local conditions corrupt men who are physically courageous and willing to expose their lives in the performance of duty.

A man who would not flinch from a pistol fight with criminals may compel a harlot to give him a dollar or tax a pickpocket. The police situation is an extraordinary one, and it does not seem to be remedied by the occasional punishment of a man found guilty.

The necessity of checking by investigation and punishment is not decreased by the thought that it is not the final and conclusive remedy, but it is apparent that no one man, whether state's attorney, chief of police, or even mayor, can correct an evil which has general causes. A temporary betterment may be obtained, but the condition which is desired will not be attained and pre-served.

Hoyle can do a great deal and Schuetter can do a great deal, but there is an essential fault in the attitude of the public towards law, and it is reflected extravagantly in the attitude of the police towards the law. It is, in part, a question of community morale.

LOCHINVAR FROM SICILY.

The Modica case, in which Frank abducted his cousin Grace with intent to matrimony, is a fair example of the penalty America pays for its failure to integrate. Abduction is a crime in the United States—a fairly serious one. We regard it with horror. Frank and his friends did not regard it. Abduction was to him within the bounds of respectable courtship. It was determined wrong.

We cannot expect our newer citizens to think as Americans they think by their laws. If a man in the old country keeps chickens in his living room he cannot understand why he should not do so here. If it has been the custom of his country to bear wives, it is tyrannous in his mind to be denied that natural right in America. If he went to work at six years old for his parents, why should not his 6 year old boy work for him? Child labor laws are to him infringements of personal liberty and he seeks relief from them.

If Frank Modica should have his head shaved by the Joliet barber he would scarcely understand why such fate had overtaken him. It would seem unreason to him and to his friends who thought as he did. He was not educated to our manner of thinking soon enough.

Where we have one standard of conduct set forth in our laws and the standards of a dozen other civilizations set forth in our lives there is certain to be misconduct and sometimes crime.

THE AMERICAN TAR BABY.

Among the most promising of the infant industries in our industrial nursery are the members of the coal tar family. The United States has brought into existence a great number of war babies of this sort and with many of them we have little sympathy. We expect that peace will take off a great number of them, but we want to raise the coal tar family to maturity.

Coal tar is the ill smelling, sticky liquid which is left over when coal is made into coke. It used to plug up the pipes in our gas works and was in general a great nuisance. And yet any one who is interested in clothes that do not run or fade, in having aspirin for colds, in salvarsan, in artificial sugars, in photographs, in artificial flavors, in high explosives and fertilizer is interested in the coal tar industry. All of these things and thousands of others come from coal tar.

America for years had plenty of coal tar. The trouble is that until 1913 most of it was floating around in the air killing vegetation and dirtying things. Whenever iron is melted from iron ore there must be coke, and in making coke there is coal tar. John F. Queeny, writing in the Pharmaceutical Era, asserts that only one-fourth of the coal tar and ammonia given off by our coke ovens in 1913 was collected. The rest was wasted.

The difficulty is that although it is easy enough for our native chemists to produce most of these valuable coal tar products in laboratories, they cannot do so profitably. Not even a large corporation could undertake all at once to make all the things which coal tar can offer, from the odor of hyscint to antiseptics for doctors. To make only a few of them means to waste all the others. It is an industry in which a large number of specialists have to cooperate.

If we succeed in making chloral, for instance, as we have done in the past, the German firm

which makes chloral and indigo can lower the price of chloral and raise the price of indigo and ruin our chloral industry. That is almost precisely what has happened in the past.

The United States is now making many of the coal tar products in commercial quantities and it intends to make more. If the British blockade keeps German products out of the United States for a few more years our industry will be at least in its adolescence.

If our legislators allow their intelligence to overcome their parochial instincts sufficiently to create an effective tariff the result will be the same. None of the belligerents will be adverse to force on America disastrous peace.

THE GERMAN FOOD SITUATION.

Germany now says that the food situation in central Europe is bad. It may not be desperate but it is bad. The display of replying to the British blockade by the display of the dinner cards of restaurants and hotels has been abandoned for one of revealing sufferings.

Correspondents and travelers back from Germany agree that the greatest strain will come in the next few months. Afterward there will be a relief from the early crops. In food distribution Germany considers the needs of only 45,000,000 of her population. The agriculturists are excluded on the theory that they will attend to their own wants.

The vigor of the army is preserved, effectively as the military operations show, but the civilian population is in danger of the disorders which may arise from a diet not properly proportioned to the needs of the body. The facts regarding the inadequate aliment are revealed from German sources with a candor which raises the question of the purpose of the new policy.

Its wisdom may establish itself. From now on the force of general opinion the world over may increase in shaping the outcome of the war. To a great many people Germany has appeared as the cause of much suffering but exempt from it. Military accomplishment has had pain. Berlin has not seemed to hold as much anguish as Paris.

Popular imagination sees the German marching through Roumania, not the German woman in the bread line.

There also would arise the fear that Germany contemplates a desperate renewal of uncompromising submarine warfare and that the authority for this must come not from a comfortable and well nourished Germany but from a desperate and suffering Germany. To this theory German officials reply that no such measures are being considered.

Observers who have been in Germany recently share the German conviction that the military strength of the central empires and their allies—cannot be broken by military operations in the field. The man power of Germany remains sufficient for her needs. Corroboration is given to reports from France that the quality of men on the west line is not so fine as it was last year. The army there has in it men who might not be equal to the movements required in Roumania, but they are able to hold trenches.

A man who would not flinch from a pistol fight with criminals may compel a harlot to give him a dollar or tax a pickpocket. The police situation is an extraordinary one, and it does not seem to be remedied by the occasional punishment of a man found guilty.

The necessity of checking by investigation and punishment is not decreased by the thought that it is not the final and conclusive remedy, but it is apparent that no one man, whether state's attorney, chief of police, or even mayor, can correct an evil which has general causes. A temporary betterment may be obtained, but the condition which is desired will not be attained and pre-served.

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POSTOFFICES AND VOTES.

Congress is again hungrily eager to beautify rural America with postoffices and courthouses. The omnibus public building bill to which our representatives are devoting careful consideration will spend about \$35,000,000 in this fashion if it is passed.

A \$40,000 postoffice will grace the village green at Hazard, Ky., a constant reminder to its 537 inhabitants that their congressmen has not forgotten them. Some such similar evidence of congressional devotion will be found throughout Florida, which already has a courthouse wherever a federal judge sits more than six days a year.

Almost every village over 1,000 which has not been remembered in the past is to receive a gift from Uncle Sam.

The present bill is pork getting carried to its highest development. It is so well evolved that it is a little too obvious. One postoffice and sometimes two for every vote. It is carefully worked out to please almost every community. If it is passed only a few congressmen will return to their communities empty handed.

To see postoffices regarded as garden seeds, things to be distributed among constituents by congressmen, is what so particularly annoys Congressman Frear. Their erection throughout the country is based on the political necessities of congressmen and not on the commercial necessities of the people.

Congressman Frear is conservative, when he asserts that at least one-half of the proposed postoffices are unnecessary and unjustified and their erection nothing but outrageous waste of public money. Treasury department officials have been asserting that 80 per cent of the items in the bill are pork.

The attitude of the treasury department gives hope that this particular piece of scandalous legislation may be defeated. But defeating it will only interrupt this system of looting the treasury. It is no profitable that they will be at it again immediately. An answer may be found in the budget system.

Editorial of the Day

WHERE DETROIT OUTCLASSES CHICAGO.

It was the Detroit Free Press.

Chicago steps forward with a record of approximately one homicide for each two days in the year, which means in the course of twelve months 188 killings. This seems to be a fairly liberal allowance for even so free and easy a town as the Illinois metropolis. Nevertheless if Chicago is trying for a record we serve notice that it must go some before it gets into a class with Detroit.

Reckoning on a percentage basis, the Windy City is a tyro in crimes of violence when put into comparison with the City of the Straits.

So far this year Detroit and its environments have been the scene of sixty-six homicides, justifiable and otherwise. When we take into account the difference in population between Chicago and our town as set forth in the last regular census we find that per hundred thousand there are approximately 57 per cent more killings here than in the metropolis of Illinois. In order to catch up with our town Chicago must be annually responsible for the perpetration of about 340 homicides.

MUCH WORSE.

Horatio McWatt hopes the Salina Journal will discourage the proposition to bring a peanut butter factory to that city. Mr. McWatt says only one thing could be worse for the town, and that would be a ukulele factory—Kansas City Star.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: *How to the Line, let the grip fall where they may.*

THE derision which greeted the war opinions of Hall Caine has stirred up a lot of folks who don't know anything about literature but know what they like. We will say this for Caine: his opinions are as valuable as those emitted by much heavier intellects than his.

SENTINEL suffragists received the frozen face from Woodrow, but his Indian visitors were smiling on. Votes for red men!

The Valued Post has given it a Home. Sir: Speaking of widowed sacerds, what has become of the little orphan hyphen which you folks on the W. G. N. took from Lloyd George? C. G.

THE late William F. Cody had a great deal of literary talent. We know, because we wrote one of his autobiographies—one of the best autobiographies we ever wrote.

Famous Letter Writers. Junius. Woodrow Wilson. Charlie Herrman.

ONE reason why the Kneisels and Flonzaleys do not draw larger houses is that their concerts are given in halls that hold at least 500 persons. If they were given in halls holding only 200 persons, 500 persons would clamor for admittance.

ATTENTION, BOOKMAKERS! I've lost books bound in calfskin. And tomes encased in "sheep"; While those described as "half" skin Are just as hard to keep.

I much esteem morocco, But it runs into coin, And tempts the sons of Jocko Such volumes of porcupine.

No matter if in paper, Upholstery or cloth, Away from home books caper And leave their owner wroth.

The bookmills keep on graining, But not for love or profit Will they turn out a binding That binds books to the shelf.

Dye's pose a foil in "cattail" Could scent the homeward track? Mayhap garbed in that skin, Twould now and then come back.

J. H. H.

Reprinted by request.

The author.

AFTER waiting many years, we are to hear one of the most interesting and unconventional of the compositions of Brahms, the double concerto for violin and cello; the orchestra will play this afternoon. This concerto, written for the composer's friends, Joachim and Hausmann, was the last work written by Brahms for full orchestra.

AN OBSERVANT GADDER. There is a desire to have the head waiter in the Plain hotel [Cheyenne, Wyo.] distinguished from his tux-edo staff by a conventional business suit.

OBSEVAER. There is a desire to have the head waiter in the Plain hotel [Cheyenne, Wyo.] distinguished from his tux-edo staff by a conventional business suit.

BUFFALO BILL was never more picturesque than when shooting at glass balls, and missing a fair share of them. But who would not rather have watched him miss 'em than any one else smash 'em?

DON'T MESS UP THE KITCHEN. [Jackson City, Kas. U.S.A.]

There is a man who would like to take a bath about noon every day. The water bath is often delayed on account of cold weather, and a cold room have plenty of hot water and a fine bathroom for the use of the public.

Start the "New" Year right by taking a bath at the Barber Shop. Under State Savings Bank.

CONTINUOUS headlines in the Springfield News-Record:

O'Hara Says Goodbye to the Senate. "Springfield is Facing Famine in Gas Supply."

ANTHONY CRUNDLE. John Drinkwater, in the New Witness.

Here lies the body of Anthony Crundle, Farmer of this Parish, Who died in 1849 at the age of 82.

"He delighted in music."

R.I.P.

And of

Suzon.

For fifty-three years his wife, Who died in 1860, aged 86.

Anthony Crundle of Dorrington Wood Played a piccolo. Lord was he.

For seventy years, of sheaves that stood Under the perry and cider tree;

Anthony Crundle, R.I.P.

And because he prospered with sickle and scythe,

With cattle afield and laboring ewe,

Anthony was uncommonly blitha,

And played of a night to himself and Sue;

Anthony Crundle, eighty-two.

The earth to till, and a tune to play,

And Susan for fifty years and three,

And Dorrington Wood at the end of day.

May Providence do no worse by me;

Anthony Crundle, R.I.P.

THE cornetist who wrote for the saddest possible pieces for the cornet, may have been engaged to supply music for a banquet of "small" entertainments.

THE income tax may not, as Judge Gary fears, create classes in America, but there is no doubt that it is increasing the number of the insane.

Write Your Own.

Sir: Did you know that Miss June Woods and Mr. Stump were married recently in Illinois? Do you suppose their children will be timbered, or merely chips from the old block?

M. B. B.

SPEAKING of wooden weddings, the mother of Hamilton Post, the golfer, was a Miss Stump, the wedding took place in Garrett Woods chapel, and the clergymen was Dr. Bockwood. Faas the matches.

HOW DOES HE PAY PAUL?

Sir: My barber employs Peter and Paul; they are the third and fourth chairs, respectively. But what I really wanted to write about is, Can "transpire" be correctly used to mean "happen"? The dictionary answers "Yes," but I for one, demur.

L. A. N.

Our dictionary says: "A recent use, condemned by the best writers," which, of course, includes us.

BRIGGISTS FIGHT LOWDEN PLAN OF CONSOLIDATION

Governor Is Optimistic—
Promises to Safeguard
the Merit Law.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.
Montgomery, Ill., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—
State druggists who operate under
merit law and are responsible, officially,
to the state board of pharmacy
in the latter to become belligerent
over Lowden's plans to consolidate
them, so far as regulations go,
with the physicians, the food inspectors,
and others.

The argument to be advanced by the
meritists is that they form a self-sus-
taining department of their own; that
they are entitled to an annual ill-
ness fund which pays all of the running ex-
penses of the state board of pharmacy,
and not income to the state. They are to
prove that they should be placed
under the direction of some doctor.

The news did not alarm Gov. Lowden
the slightest, judging by his remarks
to the press. He said the newspaper men this
morning had just had the tidings from
the state fair board that its mem-
bers are prepared to go along.

Safeguard Merit Law.

Lowden told the newspaper men
the bill will be so drawn as to safe-
guard fully all positions under the ex-
ceptional service that will be
granted under the consolidation. There
will be no basis for any inti-
mation that the principle of merit
is being attacked. Gov. Lowden
said present working forces will be
carried bodily into the newly created de-
partments, unless, of course, they can
be dispensed with altogether, which is
the prime reason for the con-
solidation. The bill is designed toward economy
and efficiency. Where employees are
transferred who are now within
the classified service, the bill will pro-
vide safeguards so that their existent
legal status will not be affected.

Speaker Shanahan practically com-
municated his intentions to the committee
on consolidation today, subject to change on
more important chairmanships next
week. The speaker went to Chicago to-
night.

Labor Board Drawn Bills.
The joint labor legislative board, com-
prising delegates from practically every
labor organization within the state, con-
ferred here today and agreed upon
the bills which it will seek.

Chief among the legislation sought is
a bill to lift the power of injunctions
in labor strikes. On this the chief in-
terest of the labor lobby at this session
will be centered.

Other bills the labor interests will
intend to present to the legislature will
be:

Law providing for jury trials in
court cases.

Women's eight hour labor bill.

Amendments to the workmen's com-
pensation act, making it compulsory.

Providing more stable tenure of
school and a minimum wage for school

and anti-blacklist law to prevent em-
ployers from blacklisting employees. The

leaders contend they are blocked by

an anti-boycott law and that the law
should mail a check. Have not re-
sponded.

What must I do? R. E. S.

matter to their attention again.

Do not pay, engage an attorney. By

the employer is liable for attorney
fees claimed.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

IF THEY REFUSE TO PAY.

Jan. 5.—To the Friend of the

People.—[To the Friend of the

People.]—When were com-
mon marriage declared illegal?

States recognize it? K. M.

1916.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

PEOPLE

PAID MAIL TO SOUTH AMERICA.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12.—[Editor of
the Tribune.]—Before coming down here
several good articles in The
Tribune about our trade with the South
in countries connected with the ex-
change of our trade and one that you
undoubtedly bring pressure to
bear on the poor mail service. The
newspaper from the States is dated
and that arrived only today. This
is an exceptional case—we frequently
mail or five days without mail
and there is an English mail every
day.

Q. L. WILSON.

AMERICAN AMBULANCE CORPS.

Jan. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—
Americans will feel an honest
pride when they read of the
work done by the American
ambulance corps in France, as described
by Herrick. This clear think-
ing American with his magnific-
tive descriptive articles quite over-
the nation, engrossing the attention
of outrages, treachery, and
unconvincing claptrap
in the German Goldbeck
trades himself on the page that
Herrick occupies.

Herrick's articles are a source of
entertainment and delight to many of our
people, and he so ingeniously as-
sembles columns that I have often
wondered that so many of his many ad-
ditions did not break into print with
such a wide circulation.

WILLIAM ROSE.

EXPRESSED POSTAL SERVICE.

Jan. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—
I saw a train leave
the terminal point not long ago
with its cars loaded, and yet the
leaves from 125 to 140 sacks
behind fall from your city. I
say they had no room for it. The
say they will furnish space
and charge extra for it, but the
department charges extra for it,
delayed twenty-four hours. I
take from my own observations
a clerk myself, but we have been
against letting the public know
this. MAIL CLEAR.

IT IS, IT IS.

DETROIT, Jan. 10.—[Editor of
the Tribune.]—Is it possible that
the motions at the head of our
government are juggling with the nation
a bit or as a ghostly jester to
your opinion that the great
intelligent vote of the country
and on-American actions of the
people right?

W. V. H.

KEEPS HIS WORD
Being a Parrot Which Fulfilled
Its Press Agent Contract by
Squawking "Fire."



GOV. STANLEY OF KENTUCKY PUTS DOWN WILD MOB

Saves Judge and Lawyer Whose
Lives Were Threatened by
Murray Uprising.

MURRAY, Ky., Jan. 11.—Kentucky's gov-
ernor, A. O. Stanley, came here last
and by his own personal efforts put
down a mob which had terrorized the
town tonight.

The town tonight remained quiet after
a period of excitement that at one time
threatened the lives of Circuit Judge
Charles Bush and Commonwealth At-
torney Dennis Smith at the hands of the
mob, which had become angered because
the trial of Laube Martin, a Negro,
charged with the murder of Guthrie.

Dignified, a white man, had been de-
fended.

Talk of Dynamiting Hotel.
After a turbulent night, during which
the mob threatened to dynamite a hotel,
the refuge of the judge, Gov. Stanley,
accompanied by three friends, came to
Murray to plead with the crowd for the
preservation of order. His presence
early in the day subdued the citizens and
his later address to a throng in the old
Bush's courtroom lined up public senti-
ment with him. His declaration that
he had come to Murray to uphold the
law and protect the court "with my
body, if necessary," moved a brother of the
man the Negro was charged with
killing to openly endorse his appeal.

Soon Bules Situation.
Leaving the courthouse, the governor
moved from group to group on the
street, rebuking those who exhibited
a tendency to find the law. Before
noon he apparently dominated the situa-
tion and shortly thereafter left the city
on a special train with the judge and the
prosecutor.

With almost every available member
of the Kentucky national guard mobilized
on the Mexican border, the governor
had to rely on those forces he could
summon to his aid after his arrival
here for the maintenance of order.

Book Four Missing in Chicago.
Chief of Detectives Larkin is asked, in let-
ters received yesterday, to search for four
men who were last seen in Chicago.
The men, Edward W. Morrison, Mrs.
C. O'Brien and John J. Bohan.

Sarah Morrison Smith and Mrs. Hazel
Morrison Bowers, who alleged that he
was incapable of handling his property.

May Recover Property.
The petition asked for the appointment
of the Chicago Tribune and Times com-
missioner to take steps to recover
\$1,000,000 in property which
Morrison turned over to Attorney James
R. Ward and others without adequate
consideration.

Jury Was Out Only an Hour and
a Half.
As soon as the verdict was read,
Attorney Frank R. Culver, who with
Attorney Ward represented Morrison,
said the trial would be adjourned until
a new trial could be had.

Fourth Court Proceeding.
This hearing marks the fourth court
procedure within the last year, involv-
ing the estate of Morrison. Action to
preserve the estate of the once wealthy
old man grew out of an action which
chanced to come before Judge Landis,
who declared a peculiar state of affairs
and roundly censured Attorney Ward.

Clark Faces Serious Charge.
Lawrence Jack, night clerk of the Hotel
Landis, was placed on trial yesterday in
Judge Landis's court on a serious state charge
of the recent death of a 16 year old girl in the hotel. It was as-
serted that the girl was found dead in the
girl's room by climbing through a transom.

Suits and Overcoats Unusual Values at \$25.

Assortments unusual—because extensive,
for few will be found to-day so complete or
disclosing such a splendid assemblage of the
new styles.

And values are unusual—because since
these assortments were accumulated nearly every
item in the production of clothing of this character has
advanced—and that has not been long ago.

Men's and young men's suits and overcoats in
newest styles, of fabrics attractive in pattern and
colorings, gratifying in quality, certain to win new
friends and make old friends more staunch by the
splendid satisfaction they will give in the way
they fit, hang and wear. That's what good
tailoring does.

Those who make selections now from these
assortments at \$25 act wisely, indeed.

Second Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT AND COMPANY



500 Employees on Our Payroll.
75 Acres of Sun-Saturated Shop.

YOU cannot dodge or
evade the clothes question. It is one
of the permanent and perpetuate
issues of life. And it will continue
to bob up, demanding an answer
two or three times a year, for the balance
of your earthly existence.

Suppose you look this
question squarely in the face,
today and now. Ask yourself:
"Is it good business to take a
ready-cut, approximately fit-
ting suit or overcoat when, for
the same cost, you can order
your clothes built precisely
to your taste and body lines?"

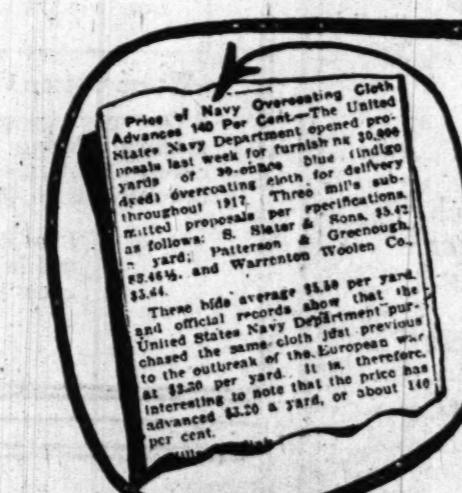
Why accept silver when the
market now affords you pure
gold at the same quotation?

You can have your next suit or
overcoat Royal Tailored to your
order—in any
style or
fabric of
your
preference
—for
as little
as \$25.
\$25
Made to Your Measure

Retail Department open at 8 a.m.
closes at 5 p.m.

ON FIFTH
AVE.
AT
FOLK
ST.
IN THE WHOLESALE DISTRICT
2 BLOCKS SOUTH OF
LA SALLE
STREET
STATION.

THE ROYAL TAILORS
CHICAGO — NEW YORK



This Notice Has Aroused Marked Interest In Our JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

The highest authority on market
conditions is now placed at your
disposal—for your benefit and
action. Suiting and overcoating
woolens for next season's con-
sumption have advanced from 25% to 50%, but until our
stocks are cleared of all broken lines, you can save on

Suits and Overcoats at \$18.50, \$23.50, \$28.50

Thousands of the finest garments we carry have been sharply
reduced for quick clearance, all of the season's most popular models,
fabrics and patterns. The original price ticket remains on each
garment—your means of figuring the saving allowed by this sale.

Second, Third and Fourth Floors.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

**MORRISON CASE
VERDICT IS BLOW
TO LAWYER WARD**

Conservator to Be Named Un-
less Probate Judge Horner
Allows New Trial.

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Morrison Bowers, who alleged that he
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of the recent death of a 16 year old girl in the hotel. It was as-
serted that the girl was found dead in the
girl's room by climbing through a transom.



Music critics and music lovers
have called Music's Re-Creation
a new art. Mr. Edison alone
has dared the searching test of
comparison with the living tone.

Can you ignore these
facts? Can you afford
to decide before hear-
ing The New Edison?

No Needles
to Change
The New Edison
can be made to play all
makes of records.

Concert Today

Hear this special
concert at the Edison
Shop Recital Hall.
An interesting pro-
gram of grand opera,
instrumental and
popular music. Well
known stars and per-
formers will be heard
in re-creation. Close
your eyes as you listen
and judge if you are
not deceived by
the reality of Music's
Re-Creation. No
charge for seats.



Call and Hear

Easy Monthly Terms
Arranged to Suit

The EDISON SHOP

The Phonograph Company, Prop.

229 South Wabash Avenue
Between Adams Street and Jackson Boulevard

The favorite train for Akron

Every night at 10 o'clock a great number of
business men from Chicago and roundabout take
the Baltimore & Ohio train to Akron, O.

They have had the evening for business or
social purposes; then board the Akron sleeper any
time after 9 p.m.

They reach Akron at 7:30 a.m.—giving them time for
breakfast in the dining car, where the cooking is fine, and
the ham and bacon are delicious.

The business day in Akron starts early, so they are
bright and ready for work. By noon they may have wound up
their business, and can then run up to Cleveland and get in
an afternoon's work there, returning to Akron in time to
board the sleeper for the return to Chicago at 10 p.m.

Try this train for our next trip to Akron or Cleveland.
Tell your salesmen to make it a point. It's a time-saver and a
businessman to say nothing of its convenience.

Telephone our city ticket office, Wabash 2342, for reservations.
Our staff understands the needs of the traveling business man and is
obligingly prompt.

All our trains leave Grand Central Station at Fifth Avenue and
Harmon Street; 53rd Street Station, five miles later.

Baltimore & Ohio tickets may be purchased at the city
ticket office, 236 South Clark Street, at Grand Central
Station, and at principal hotels, also at 53rd Street Station.

PAUL C. BENEDICT, District Passenger Agent.

Baltimore &

WISCONSIN MEN CRITICIZE VOTE POWER OF SOUTH

Congressmen Favor Movement for a Fairer Apportionment, as "The Tribune" Urges.

Wayne MacVeagh
Born April 19, 1835. Died Jan. 11, 1917.



W. MAC VEAGH IS DEAD IN CAPITAL

Served as Attorney General in Cabinet of President Garfield.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Wayne MacVeagh, attorney general in the cabinet of President Garfield and brother of Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago, former secretary of the treasury, died here today.

Mr. MacVeagh served in the Union army during the civil war and entered public life in 1870 as minister to Turkey. Six years later President Hayes sent him to Louisville as head of a commission to straighten out the electoral dispute in that state which grew out of the celebrated Hayes-Tilden contest.

President Garfield appointed him to the cabinet as attorney general, but he resigned when President Arthur succeeded to office. He supported Grover Cleveland in the next election and was appointed ambassador to Italy, later becoming chief counsel for the United States at The Hague in the Venezuelan boundary arbitration.

His summer home was at Bryn Mawr, Pa. He was born near Phoenixville, Pa., in 1833. Mr. MacVeagh died at his winter home here, after a general decline of several months. He leaves a widow, Virginia Cameron MacVeagh, and three children, one of whom was by his first wife.

Rules Comerford Must Pay Associate in Murder Case

Clinton, Ill., Jan. 11.—(Special)—The jury in the case of Attorney Arthur F. Miller of Clinton against Attorney Frank Comerford, 40, \$500 attorney fees, brought in a verdict for the full amount, plus interest from the date of filing of the suit against Comerford. Attorneys Comerford and Miller defended Carl E. Person with the backing of the American Federation of Labor in 1914 against the charge of murdering Antone Musser, strike breaker. Attorney Cohen of Comerford & Cohen, Chicago, made a motion for new trial.

Three robbers took \$10 from Charles A. Tolman, a saloonkeeper of 3524 Walton street, last night, but refrained from robbing six men at the bar because they were "honest men who work for a living."

Herbert Thomas, 16 years old, 854 West Fifty-first street, held at the Stockyards station on several charges of robbery, is said to have been identified by a number of woman victims.

SAYS INDUSTRIAL CHIEFS WILL BE FRIENDS OF LABOR

J. D. Rockefeller Jr. Holds Men Who Can Effect Harmony Will Be Preferred.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Ability to deal amicably and successfully with labor in preference to capacity as organizers or managers in the future of child labor of important industrial corporations, John D. Rockefeller Jr. predicted today in an address at Cornell university on the occasion of founders' day.

Mr. Rockefeller said the time is rapidly approaching when this change will occur and he believed that the "personal relation of industry" eventually would be replaced as an important part of college courses which aim to fit men for business life.

Holds Interests Are Mutual.

"It is regrettable true," he asserted, "that there are capitalists who regard labor as their legitimate prey, from whom they are justified in getting all they can for as little as may be. It is also true that on the part of labor there has been a growing feeling that it was just and in every way right to demand from capital."

So the two great forces have come too often to think that their interests are antagonistic and have worked against each other, each alone seeking to promote its own selfish ends.

"I cannot believe that the success of one must depend on the failure or lack of success of the other. Far from being enemies, these two forces necessarily must be partners. Surely their interests are common interests; the personal well-being of neither can be secured unless the other attains the fullest possibilities of development which lie before both unless they go hand in hand."

Grows Common Sympathy.

"Only when the industrial problem is approached from the point of view of a firm belief in this doctrine is there any hope of bringing about closer relations, more healthful and mutually advantageous relations, between these two forces."

"If in the days to come, as you have to do with labor, you will put yourself in the other man's place and govern your action by what you would wish done to you were you the employee instead of the employer, the problem of the establishment of the personal relation in industry will be solved."

His summer home was at Bryn Mawr, Pa. He was born near Phoenixville, Pa., in 1833. Mr. MacVeagh died at his winter home here, after a general decline of several months. He leaves a widow, Virginia Cameron MacVeagh, and three children, one of whom was by his first wife.

Thieves Make Second Haul from Treasurer of Society

Mrs. Elsie Huetter of 2027 Edgewood avenue was robbed of \$100 by two men posing as insurance collectors and in investigation has been begun by the police, who say Mrs. Huetter was robbed a few days ago and in both instances the money taken was said to belong to a society of which she is treasurer. Mrs. Huetter was in a state of collapse during the night, due to the attack of the robbers, it was reported.

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FRIEL ADVISED AGAINST PAYING GRAIN SALE TAX

WILSON INVITES WOMEN PICKETS IN TO GET WARM

A former official of the internal revenue office came to the aid of the Chicago board of trade yesterday in its suit to restrain the government from collecting more than \$5,000,000 in taxes on "scratch" sales. Thomas J. Friel, until last November deputy collector under Dan Chapin, made an affidavit stating he had advised J. C. Merrill, former board of trade president, to give the advice, he admitted, while actually engaged in an investigation to obtain evidence for the government in its efforts to enforce payment of such a tax.

Mr. Friel resigned just before the government had completed its evidence and is now operating on the board of trade.

Members of the board of trade are seeking an injunction from Federal Judge Evans to restrain government officials from seizing books and records, or taking further action to collect "scratch" sale taxes until the matter is definitely decided by the courts.

The Super-Malignant Germ

This is the germ that kills; that is so virile, so full of malignant power that it baffles all the skill of medical science. It is the bacillus that is fatal to human life in tuberculosis, pneumonia, diphtheria and all serious germ diseases.

For the principles of human life and germ life are about the same, and the drug has not yet been discovered that will destroy all kinds of germs and yet be harmless to the human body.

But you can kill the super-malignant germ and all other kinds of germs, before they enter the system, by using Lysol.

Make your home germ-proof the same way hospitals do: disinfect with Lysol. Then you will make a better fight against disease than it can make against you.

Use Lysol in sinks, drains, cesspools, toilet and bath to prevent your home from being invaded by typhoid and other infections.

Use it in scrubbing water—soap alone will not kill malignant germs. Use it to disinfect dark, sunless corners—germs thrive in such places.

Remember there is but one true

Lysol
Disinfectant

and that is the product bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink. Buy only in original yellow packages.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND
Lehn & Fink
New York
Inc.

Three Sizes:
25c, 50c & \$1.00
Sold Everywhere

Complete
Directions With
Every Bottle

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

January "Boys' Store" Clearance

Well-informed shoppers who are on the alert for every opportunity to evade the rising cost of clothing will take advantage of this extraordinary event. Our clearance sale reductions are made on this season's prices, while if you delay buying you will be obliged to pay from 25% to 50% more than these garments were formerly priced. This double saving should induce immediate buying.

Boys' Fancy Suits | Boys' Overcoats

With Extra Trousers

Sizes 2 to 10 Years

Reduced to

\$5, \$6.95, \$7.85, \$8.85

and \$11.85

\$5.85, \$6.85, \$7.85
\$9.85, \$11.85 to \$15.85

All of the season's favorite styles, fabrics and patterns are shown among the broken lines offered at reduced prices.

Corduroy Rompers, sizes 2 to 8, reduced to \$1.95

Boys' Store
Sixth Floor

Children's Barber Shop
Hairstyling, 25c

ELDERMEN M
REDUCE NUM
AND RAISE

Medical Changes in M
Machinery Contained
Given to the Cou

proposals to decrease the
the assumed concrete form
assumed yesterday when Ald.
man, chairman of the judicial
introduced a bill pro
political changes in the machine
Under the proposed statu
would be divided into Ald.
men from each
wards, as at present. The
years would be four years.
There is a provision
men subject to the
Under the proposed plan the
would be appointed by
the city clerk and city
would be elected by the cou

Reduces Election Co

Ald. Kerner estimated that
the bill by the legislature
the city \$2,840,000 in the
between 1919 and 1920
of the fewer aldermanic ele
would be necessary. The
alderman is fixed at a m
\$1,000, which is \$1,000 m
present salary, but in the
there would be a saving
year. The bill was refered
John Kiplander, recently
of Superior court, tendered
as alderman in ord
case may be filed at the A
The council accepted the
with regret."

Ald. John Kerner for the
the bill had passed an ordin
the city to be reduced to 800
in the position of the cou
as to enable the cou
for January. In
this loan, according to
the corporate fund w
than \$1,000,000.

Investigating Food Po

At the instance of Ald.
Ald. Robert Robertson, Ald. Ne
the passage of an ordin
all cases of food poison
for investigation.

On motion of Ald. Rod
council committee to
a bill to enable the
a municipal bank
introduced by Ald. Ro
legislation for licensing
tors.

Ald. John Coughlin intro
a proposed law to
the right to operate the
sions property, which had
by ordinance.

believe
—and

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

An Important Mid-Winter Sale of Blankets and Comfortables At Prices Exceptionally Interesting

With winter only fairly beginning, most opportune are these unusual pricings on needed blankets and comfortables. Especially featured—

Wool Blankets, \$12.50 Pair

Splendid white wool blankets with pink, blue and gold borders. Also two-tone plaid blankets in attractive color combinations and bindings. Size 72x84 inches. Special values, \$12.50 pair.

Heavy weight blankets in Indian designs featuring many effective color combinations and a wide range of patterns. Size 66x80 inches. \$4 each.

Blankets Reduced to Clear Quickly

Several qualities, colors and sizes are included among these blankets soiled from window and counter display—all greatly reduced for immediate selling.

White Cotton Comfortables, \$2.65

One may choose from light, dark and medium colorings among these silkoline covered comfortables. Size 72x78 inches. Specially priced, \$2.65 each.

Pure fleece lambs' wool blankets in white with colored borders and in attractive two-tone plaids, in size 72 x 84 inches, with wide silk ribbon binding, at \$17.50 pair (bound separately).

Seventh Floor, South.

California Wool Blankets, \$7.50 P.

Many prefer these because they contain a small percentage of cotton. Either white or gray with pink or blue borders, also two-tone plaids. Sizes 66x80 inches to 70x84 inches. \$7.50 pair.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY ANNEX - THE STORE FOR MEN

Men will appreciate this special offering of

9,000 Silk Scarfs

Most Unusual Values

This event is the most noteworthy of our January Clearance. In colorings, diversity of weaves, patterns, and excellence of make these Scarfs stand for values that cannot be duplicated. Made in large, flowing end shapes, both straight and bias cut, with the popular sly ba

7,000 Scarfs, \$1. 2,000 Scarfs, \$1.50.

First Floor.

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Robert
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Master
this u

FREE Catalog
Send for copy of my illustrated
catalogue and call on local sales
agents for information.

Local Distributors
W. S. IRWIN
142 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Phone Central 8152

Do You Know Why This Label Cuts Food Costs?

YOU have read in previous issues of this paper some of the ways in which Armour is working to keep down your living costs. But there is another economic advantage which Armour offers you—to your resulting benefit.

And that is in the preparation and marketing of a broad assortment of highest quality food products under one brand—the famous **Armour Oval Label**—which divides the manufacturing and selling expense among many products, and thus makes for lower prices on fresh meats and all that Armour sells.

Instead of marketing a single commodity, the same manufacturing organization and the same selling force market over three hundred food products at practically the same fixed overhead charges.

So that by utilizing an already established organization, the same Armour system that brings you your fresh meats most economically, also brings you, under the Oval Label, a multitude of other appetizing, nutritious foods at the lowest possible selling expense and hence, the most reasonable prices to you.

The Armour Oval Label is not only a trade mark, but a grade mark. It stands for both purity and quality; but it also stands for the surety that you are getting top-grade, whatever Armour product you buy.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
CHICAGO

ALDERMEN MAY REDUCE NUMBER AND RAISE PAY

ideal Changes in Municipal
Machinery Contained in Bill
Given to the Council.

Alert for every
clothing will
Our clearance
prices, while if
pay from 25%
formerly priced.
mediate buying.

Overcoats
to 10 Years

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85 to \$15.85

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th pink or blue borders,
ds. Sizes 66x80 inches
7.50 pair.

effective color
inches. \$4 each.

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these blankets soiled
immediate selling.

Comfortables, \$6.50
wool comfortables are
cambric and have bor-
ings. Size 72x84 inches.
at \$6.50 each.

ored borders
inches, with
separately).

THE MERE GIRL," "THE MODISH BRUNETTE"

They Have a Merry, Merry Time of It, but They Land
in the Lockup as "Robberesses."



Georgia Robinson Hazel Meyer

TRIBUNE PHOTO SERVICE

"Pictures of us as girl bandits
"You may take our pictures, but
kindly leave off the 'bandit' part,"
laughed Georgia Robinson and Hazel
Meyer, girl highwaywomen, ac-
cused jointly with Harold Scott of

MOTHER' DOANE DIES IN RESORT

"Mother Mary Doane" is dead. After
an operation performed at the Lake-
side hospital she was taken back to
her flat at 3235 Vernon avenue, where
she died. Her body was immediately
flown to New York, where a sis-
ter, Mrs. Mary Dowd, lives. She was
reputed to be wealthy and her sister was
made the sole heir.

The "nice old lady," as Mrs. Doane
was sometimes called, kept a question-
able flat for many years at 210 East Ontario
street.

For late years she had run the shady
Vernon avenue flat, where she died.
Here she was seldom bothered by the
police, though her Ontario street estab-
lishment was raided several times.

She was 85 years old. Her income of
late years had been greatly diminished.
Max J. Ries, her attorney, said:

The attorneys for the estate are ad-
vertising for persons having claims
against it. She died on Nov. 24, but the
news was not made public until year
yesterday.

GLOOR, FREED, BLAMES DIVORCE

Rudolph J. Gloor of 1658 Loyola ave-
nue, a salesman for the Independent
Packing house, was fined in the
stock yards court yesterday of a charge of
petty larceny which had been pre-
ferred by his employers.

Lack of evidence caused Judge La Buy
to discharge him. The packing com-
pany endeavored to prove that Gloor
stole two blocks of invoice paper, val-

ued at \$2. The salesman, who recently attacked
Dr. Herman Bedenheim, a New York
chemist, when he found Mrs. Gloor in
Bedenheim's in an automobile near the
Gloor home, pleaded that his arrest near the
Gloor home delayed the continuance of divorce proceedings in-
stituted by his wife after the Dr. Bedenheim affair.

Francis Nelson Spokes Tonight.
Francis Nelson, English author and lecturer, will speak on Nationalization at the
Schemske Hall, 350 West Madison street, at 8 p.m.
Tuesday evening. The lecture is the second in a series
of lectures given under the auspices of the Chicago
Singer's Tax Club.

John Galsworthy

believes that nobody escapes the consequences of follies
—and to support this theory has written

"BEYOND"

The dice are loaded against "Gyp" and her honest efforts
to be and see straight are confounded by the lawless
strain which wrecked the happiness of her erring parents.
When this charming English girl learns the identity of her
father, the revelation stirs the latent recklessness which
is her heritage. She makes an impossible marriage and
forthwith begins to pay the overdue debt to Destiny.

By all means read this important and absorbing romance
in February Cosmopolitan, along with many other note-
worthy features, among which is

"JERRY"

by Jack London

A novel without a problem in its whole entrancing
extent, "Jerry" is an Irish terrier—twenty pounds of hair-
covered dynamite and man-love, turned loose below the
equator, to play as heroic a rôle as ever a scion of batters
filled. The stark gripping power which characterized
"The Call of the Wild" and "White Fang" is invested
in a yarn of the outlaw tropics—of sailor-men and
cannibal kings, of black-raiders and white-robbers, out
there where necessity drafts the laws and the freebooter
is making his last stand.

Robert W. Chambers, Arthur Train, Edith MacVane,
Maurice Maeterlinck, Gouverneur Morris, Booth Tark-
ington, Arthur B. Reeve, Samuel Merwin, Edgar Lee
Masters, George Ade and a host of others contribute to
this unusual number.

February Cosmopolitan

On all newsstands

20 cents

BOOZE TURNS DIVORCE WHEEL FOR MRS. BURK

She Tells Story of Husband's
Cruelty While Under In-
fluence of Liquor.

BY AUDRIE ALSPAUGH CHASE

Anne Burk had a lot of things to say
about Michael yesterday in Judge Thom-
son's divorce court, and she had a rare
fluency in the saying of them. She had
married Michael Jan. 3, 1912, and parted
from him company with him in February
1914, "for cause."

The cause of the action were drunken-
ness and cruelty, and Mrs. Burk filled
in the details. Her face, weary-looking
were silent evidence abating her tongue
tale of a marriage of miseries.

Flatiron Threat.

"He threatened to kill me with a
flatiron," was her opening shot. "He
would get drunk, so he would fall all
over three or four times a week, and
would come home and break up the
furniture. There would be fightin' as

soon as he came in the house till one
of us left. It was just fightin' all the
time. An' we never had nothin' to
eat," and so on.

In the midst of this verbal display a
small boy clattered in to the witness
stand and ran to his mother, buttoning
up the wood of it to the court buttons
of listeners. The woman's tone soft-
ened. "Charlie, don't," she admonished
softly. "I know you're sleepy, come, go
to sleep in mother's arms," and she
drew him into her lap, resting her chin
on his tousled little head, a brighten-
ing smile coming over her worn face.

Her Mother German.

Mrs. Burk's mother, Mrs. Schmidt, on
the stand amplified with a strong Teut-
onic accent her daughter's complaints:
"As soon as he got money, he got
drunk, and there was trouble, trouble,
all the time."

"You're German, he was Irish. 'Um,'"
summed up Judge Thompson with an
optical twinkle, and the courtroom chor-
used its approval of his grasp of the
situation.

But the neighbor friend struck the
keynote of Michael's woes. "I've
never known him to be sober," she
said, "and I've known him since long
before he married him."

Which would indicate that Mrs. Burk
deliberately stuck her head inside the
line alcohol's jaws—and he would be ex-
pected to bite her.

Alcohol Causes Trouble.

The divorce court proceedings got
more impetus from this particular beast
of the trouble jungle than any other
one. Women after women testifies to
husbands who drink incessantly, spend
all the money for liquor, beat their
wives, and divide up their homes, val-
uing their common sense and self-res-
pect. It is a dreary toll. And in the Burk instance here is

Fear for Farmer's Safety.

Farmer interested the entire of

W. Schlicker of Libertyville, who disappeared

Monday while on his way to Chicago.

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FARMS SUPPLY ONE-THIRD OF ALL PULPITS

Ministers' Homes Furnish 18
Per Cent and Salesmen's
the Least of All.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.
If you are a salesman there is little
chance your son will become a min-
ister, while if you are a farmer the
chances are the best, and if you are
a "mil'ister" the chances are the next
best.

The following is the statistical table
presented after investigation by the As-
sociation of American Colleges, which
began its sessions last night in the Ho-
tel La Salle.

Thirty-three per cent of all ministers,
at least in the northern states where
the statistics apply, came from the
homes of farmers, 18 per cent from the
homes of ministers.

What Other Vocations Furnish.

Other vocations furnish the following
per cent of candidates for the ministry:
Physicians, 2 per cent; clerical workers,
4 per cent; carpenters, 5 per cent; mer-
chants and laborers, 8 per cent; all
other vocations, 20 per cent.

The moral and religious life of colleges
was the subject discussed at the opening
session.

A sharp difference of opinion developed
as to the methods of dealing with col-
lege students in chapel and in the hold-
ing of religious meetings.

Religious Testimony Dead.

"Religious testimony in the colleges
is as dead as the prayer meeting is in
most churches," asserted President J.
R. Nollen of Lake Forest college. "All
our students do is to sit and listen to
speakers make addresses. We give
credit for attendance at chapel and so
they attend."

"I think students are the most religious
of any class," said Prof. Laura H. Wild.
of Wesleyan college. "The regular de-
partment of biblical instruction can do
more for the students than the tempo-
rary campaign."

"It is hard for a college president to
save his own soul," said Elias Evans,
president of Ripon college. "One who
has the prestige of being a college pres-
ident, but the job of being a financial
agent, has hard work to maintain high
ideals, but it must be done."

A Good Word for First Men.

The Rev. E. A. Schell, president of
Iowa Wesleyan college, Iowa, said he
had been able to get sixteen out of
twenty fraternity men of six national
fraternities on the average to attend a
meeting of the first men's club during
the nine years he had been president.

The president of the association is
Henry Churchill King, president of
Oberlin college, Ohio, who made the
opening address.

**BANK UNHURT BY
CASHIER'S THEFT**

No loss will accrue to the A. H. Hill
& Co. State bank of Irving Park as a
result of the shortage for which the
cashier, Harold Veitz, is held responsi-
ble, according to the announcement
yesterday of President Hill.

The shortage was in cash only, and
amounted to \$3,610.97, but we will be
fully reimbursed, as we are secured by
a surety company, Mr. Hill said. "All
of the bank's books have been exam-
ined and found to be correct."

Veitz made a complete confession to
me. He said he had invested a little
less than \$1,000 in real estate, and the
rest he had spent here and there. He
claimed he did not know where the
money had gone."

**Garment Workers Given
Authority to Strike**

Authorship was given yesterday for a
strike of Chicago workers on waists,
skirts, and dresses by the executive com-
mittee of the International Ladies' Gar-
ment Workers' union, meeting at Balti-
more, Md. Before leaving for Balti-
more Sol Stein, vice-president of the
union, said he would send the author-
ization to be prepared in case the manu-
facturers refused to come to terms
with the union.

**Andres Mena, Rich Cuban,
Shot to Death in Havana**

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—Andres Gomez
Mena, one of Cuba's richest citizens,
was shot and killed this evening in the
Gomes Stock café. A waiter named
News and his wife were arrested. The
latter claims that she, and not her hus-
band, did the shooting, but witnesses
give different versions.

Atlas to Keep Taxes Here.
The Atlas Taxicab company will not
move its plant and equipment to New York next
week as it had planned, and will remain in
Chicago. Adjustment of the difference be-
tween the company and the chauffeurs' union
led to the decision to desert Chicago. One official
said that each side had met the other half
way. All chauffeurs now employed by the
company will be retained in its service, it
was said.

**OUCH! LAME BACK
RUB LUMBAGO OR
BACKACHE AWAY**

Rub pain right out with small
trial bottle of old
"St. Jacob's Oil."

Kidneys cause Backache? Not. They
have pain, but the kidneys can not cause
pain. Listen! Your backache can be
rubbed out by liniment, or strain, or the
quickest relief is soothng, penetrating
"St. Jacob's Oil." Rub it right on your
pained back and instantly the soreness,
stiffness and lame ness disappears. Don't
stay crippled. Get a small trial bottle
of "St. Jacob's Oil" from your druggist
and lather up. A moment after it is
applied the pain is gone. You can't imagine
the backache or lumbago pain that became of
Rub old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" whenever
you have sciatica, neuralgia, rheu-
matism or strains, as it is absolutely
remedial and doesn't burn the skin—
Advertisement.

JIM A. WELCHER? NEVER!
But Famed Stockyards Gambler
Plays Safety First on Wagons.

"Jim" O'Leary, the stockyards' famous gambler, is angry. His hon-
esty as a gambler and his reputation
as a man who has never "weched"
have been tampered with all along.
Jim says he is "plain safe" and
nothing may ever, the wagons won by
patrons of his "book" during the
recent presidential election.

Members of the electoral college
met Monday in the state capitols of
forty-eight states and cast their bal-
lots, and the winners of Wilson
money think they now are entitled to
their "picking." But not so, Jim
O'Leary.

What the hell do I care for this
hell of an electoral college? Their
votes don't cut any ice with me. There is
many a slip 'twix the cup and the lip
and until Wilson is officially de-
clared elected Jim O'Leary is going
to hang on to the dough, believe me.

About forty years ago these elec-
toral college guys double crossed a
man who got the most electoral
votes and he lost out. Although I
was willing to lay 1,000 to 1 that
Wilson would be elected, still I ain't taking
any chances. On Feb. 14 congress
will meet and decide who is our
next president, and if they say it is
Wilson, then Jim O'Leary will be
right there the next day with the big
roll—but not until then."

**Pajama Parader Cares
Naught for Zero Blasts**

Don W. Osborne of Topeka, Kas., a
representative of the Independent Stove
Company of Chicago, walked out of the
Ford Dearborn hotel last night clad in his
pajamas. He was captured by two
police men at Fifth avenue and Van Buren
street and it became necessary for
a half dozen other policemen to aid in
overpowering him. He was repeating
scriptural phrases when taken. He will be
sent to the psychopathic hospital.

Charles Atkins of Bement was reelected
President of the State Livestock Breeders
Association, and Dr. Tolson, chosen
vice president to succeed J. T. Caldwell
of Williamson. Dr. A. Peters of
Pekin was named secretary for the second
time.

Live Stock Men Sheet.

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—
Charles Atkins of Bement was reelected
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Delicious Honey in the Comb

Airline Honey

The delightful nectar from sum-
mer blossoms in its dainty white
comb. Cheaper than butter—and
nourishing. Order from your grocer
for Airline Comb Honey.

THE A. I. ROOT CO.
MEDINA, O.

**Gail Borden EAGLE
CONDENSED MILK**

For sixty years has pro-
vided a safe, nourishing
food for babies. It is pre-
pared with scrupulous
care for that purpose.

**Let Me Serve You with
JELKE GOOD LUCK
MARGARINE**

The Fine Taste Satisfies
The Low Price Gratifies

Churned by
JOHN F. JELKE CO., CHICAGO

OMAROMAR

Even the words blend

**It's plain as writing, clear as reading
—that aroma that smiles from Omar!
It's aroma that tickles your palate.
Aroma that soothes your mind—
Omar aroma, rich and ripe.**

* * *

**Aroma makes a cigarette—they've
told you that for years. And Omar
is aroma. It's the perfect Turkish
blend—the triumph of rich Turkish
and ripe accentuating leaves. Then
Omaromar spells aroma. Even the
words blend.**

Jiffy-Jell

The Supreme Dessert

Jiffy-Jell comes in six flavors—each a mousse
of the true fruit juice. Each flavor is corked in a separate
vial and is not mixed in the gelatinous base.

The result is a flavor
which is fresh,
rich and
exquisite.

This is why
Jiffy-Jell is
so extra de-
licious. Try it today.

Waukesha Pure Food Co.,
Waukesha, Wis.

LIPTON'S TEA

MORE cups of
better tea, from
every package of
Lipton's Tea, that's
economy—and
satisfaction.

LIEDERKRANZ

"The Cheese That
Makes the Meal"

Sold at all good food
stores. Made in Amer-
ica. Pure, pure,
MONROE CHEESE CO.,
Monroe, N. Y.

OMAR

CIGARETTES
"Smoke Omar for Aroma"

20 for
15 Cents

GUARANTEED BY
THE H. MUNSON CO., INCORPORATED

PLAN MONUMENT FROM CHILDREN ON CODY GRAVE

**Movement for Memorial Fund
Launched—Tomb to Be on
Lookout Mountain.**

Denver, Colo., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—
School children of America, to whom
Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) was a
hero and whom he loved in turn, will
contribute money to erect a monument
over his grave on Lookout mountain.
Admirers of the famed scout in Denver
and in the east have suggested that no
more fitting tribute could be paid to the
man who brought the last great west
down to the present.

The plan provides that no child will
be permitted to contribute more than 5
cents, thus placing it in the power of
practically every youngster of school
age to participate in the testimonial.

Practically the entire personnel of federal
troops now on duty at Fort Logan,
near here, will turn out to participate in
the funeral on Sunday of Col. Cody, who
died here yesterday. It was announced today.
Adj. Gen. Harry F. Gamble accepted
the invitation to have a detachment
of the Colorado national guard to
be with him.

The Colorado legislature today passed
a joint resolution originating in the
senate, expressing the deep appreciation
and respect felt for Col. Cody by the
people of Colorado and opening the state
capitol on Sunday forenoon for his body to
lie in state.

The funeral services are to be con-
ducted by the Elks, who will have
charge of the body from the time it
leaves the capitol until the services are
concluded, but from that moment until
it is laid in its rock hewn tomb at the
summit of Lookout mountain next Decem-
ber day it will be in the custody of the
Masonic order.

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PEOPLE WHO'VE DONE US DIRT!
Landlords.

Did the Ship of State Spring a Leak?

FAMOUS NEGATIVES:
"I'll Be a Sister to You."FULTZ ORDERS STRIKE
OF BASEBALL PLAYERSCLUB OWNERS READY
TO ACCEPT BATTLE

By B. B. Johnson.

(President American League.) The American league always has been extremely fair with the ball players, and we feel there is absolutely no ground for complaint. The players' fraternity is at the present time. If Mr. Fultz desires to start something now, with no cause for such action, we'll go through the fight to the last ditch. In fact, I'll say that we court the issue. I think it will bring an end to the trouble, and perhaps to Mr. Fultz's connection with baseball, too.

Ask your dealer for "College Inn Salads" and tell him you mean have MARDEN'S imported by

MARDEN'S & EASTING CO.
130 N. Fifth Ave., Chicago.
New Boston, San Francisco.

THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET TO
MAGNATES IN STATE-
MENT TO MEN.

DO NOT REPORT, EDICT.

CLUB OWNERS READY
TO ACCEPT BATTLE

By Charles A. Comiskey.

"The Tribune" received direct information last night from the White Sox and Cub members of the fraternity, who for obvious reasons do not want their names used, that they would not obey any order to strike and would follow their own judgment in signing contracts.

By Charles H. Weisbman.

(President Chicago Club.) The management of the Cubs does not expect any difficulty. We will take the proper steps for the protection of our stockholders and our patrons if trouble arises.

By John K. Tener.

(President National League.) Now York, Jan. 11.—The Baseball Players' fraternity, through President David L. Fultz, today threw down the gauntlet to organized baseball and declared that unless the magnates agreed to the request of the fraternity there would be no need of training camps this spring.

As evidence of the intent of the fraternity to fight for what it terms its rights, the organization announced that it had expelled Pitcher Harry F. Sallee from membership because he had signed a contract with the New York Giants after promising to stand with the fraternity until given the word that would permit of a contract acceptance.

President Fultz's statement in part is as follows:

"The report that Harry F. Sallee recently signed a contract with the New York Giants has been given out as true, and it is found to be true, that he was a member of the fraternity and voluntarily pledged himself, with between 600 and 700 other players, not to enter into a contract until he was assured to do so, after our requests that the players had had no proper representation.

No consideration whatever has been given our requests to the board, and as Sallee acted in direct violation of his pledge, he was today expelled from the fraternity. This is the necessary result of such act, and no exceptions can be made.

Sandberg Not a Member.

"It has been reported that Ritter, Sandberg, and Williamson have all signed and the report was evidently given out for the effect it would have on other players. Ritter did not pledge himself to the fraternity and his case will be taken up later. Sandberg is not a member.

The magnates have failed utterly to diagnose the temper of the players. When players who have had no affiliation with the fraternity volunteer to stand with us because we are right, when meetings held so far in the large cities have had full attendance, when the members have had all the time for a period of nearly three weeks from the signing of the contract and telegrams daily have been received in the office from players, whom are many of the bright stars of the game, demanding that we stand for our rights, it can be seen which way the wind is blowing.

Weakness in New York.

"We admit our weakness on the two New York clubs; but this is because of long term contracts and not because of any lack of warmth on the part of these players. There are, however, ten and probably eleven big league clubs that will need no training camps. The financial situation will not be able to permit one-sixth of the clubs in the southern association about that much and the American association about one-quarter.

We deeply regret the drastic means which have been forced upon us and the trouble in which they will involve the league magnates.

Expands Some Deserts.

"Every method is blocked except that which we are now pursuing. Unity is the most essential of our organization and the big clubs, even though its request has been granted, will not insert his name in the contract. We expect some deserts, but let no one think because a few traitors quit the fraternity is crumbling.

"The real men will stand and see this through. A fighting spirit is the soul and sinew of the game of baseball, and the Soys will fight for our rights as hard as they do for the players.

WEIGHMAN SENDS
FOUR CUBS TO K.C.

Following his plan to trim the Cubs squad of players before the training camp begins, President Weighman today sold a secret conference with major and minor league players here to-night. About twenty men, including three or four players of the local National and American league clubs, were present. The owners agreed to the terms of the fraternity there would be no need of training camps this spring.

Fultz Meets with Players.

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Malona Victor in Tenth;

Beats Perez Team, 6 to 5

Malona council took the lead in the most frantic race of the south division, X. C. Indoor League, by a 6 to 5 victory over Perez. Perez, who had a 100-yard start, was a whitewash in the tenth and, after hitting for a single, but good base run, the next hit around all the bases and Ward, winning for Malona.

It also was announced that King Brady would be retained as expert train-

TELL ME, DOES IT PAY?

WHEN A MAN PAYS YOU A TEN SPOT
THAT YOU HAD KISSED GOOD BYE—
YOU FEEL ELATED—SO YOU CONFIDE THE GOOD NEWS
TO THE FIRST FRIEND YOU MEETWHO IMMEDIATELY
BECOMES
DEEPLY INTERESTEDI'LL PAY YOU
BACK
TOMORROW
SURE
AND STARTS OUT WITH A
LONG SAD STORY
AND TOUCHES YOU
FOR THAT SAME
TEN—

SIDNEY SMITH

TELL ME—
DOES IT PAY?SILVER SKATES PRIZE
FOR ICE RACE MAKES
CLUB MATES RIVALS

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

The Tribune's offer of a pair of skates to the winners of its first Annual Derby, to be held at Humboldt Park Jan. 26, has caused a fierce rivalry within the ranks of the Northwest Skating club. Art Staff, Roy McWhirter, and Leo Janzen are accustomed to team for the defeat of their common rivals, but those solid silver skates are some thing else.

President William Schrider, who is working hard for the success of the event, jokingly launched a telephone protest with The Tribune's sporting department last night.

All Seek Those Skates.

"What are you fellows trying to do—break up my club?" he queried. "Art Staff says he ought to have those skates because he's been winning the big races recently. McWhirter has other ideas and Janzen told me confidently he is training to surprise the other two. This silver skates offer has caused more interest than any local event within my memory."

An entry was received yesterday from 12 year old George Glass. George will be against pretty fast company, but the experience gained may be of value to him in future years and earn him a place along with Hans Brinker of our boyhood memories. George's letter follows:

Dear Mr. Eckersall: I wrote to you to let you know that I am 12 years old. Please write me telling me all about the race. Address

GEORGE GLASS
445 N. Lawndale Avenue.

F. S.—Please don't forget to write.

Races at Playground Tonight.

Because of the interest which this competition has developed, the director of the Agassiz playground at Seminary avenue and Center street will hold two races tonight for grammar school girls and boys who frequent the playground. Boys under 10 years old will skate 400 yards and the girls under the same age 220 yards. The contests will be at 8 o'clock.

Second—That rule 24 of the "Rules and Regulations" of the national board be amended in as far as it violates section number 10 of the international agreement.

Third—That minor league players receive their travel expenses from their homes to their training camps when paying for spring training. (The words "traveling expenses" to include, in addition to railroad ticket, berth and meal money, where either or both of the last two items are an expense of the trip involved.)

Fourth—That the procedure now employed by the national board in hearing players' grievances be abandoned so that the fraternity shall receive copies of the defense interposed by the club and an opportunity be given it of answering the defense.

Second—That the national board, in its discretion, when a club has decided to render the fraternity shall be served with a copy thereof and the players' exhibits, if any, presented by the club.

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FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

[Copyright: AMT: by The Chicago Tribune and the New York Globe.]



Advance Model of Gray Georgette and Satin.

BY HELEN MERRILL EMERY.

GEORGETTE crépe and satin, a charming combination, is exceedingly fashionable in the coming season, is featured in the accompanying illustration. In shade a delicate blue-gray, the straight skirt of Georgette hangs in graceful folds and is ornamented by two rows of fine embroidery carried out in silver thread and blue and silver beads. As this is entirely hand work the effect is really beautiful. Similar embroidery on a plain bodice, fitted and belt, partly covered by a smart belt, borders a gray satin fastened with flat silver buttons. Sleeves of Georgette, showing touches of bead embroidery and finished with satin cuffs, complete a frock of unusual charm and distinction.

Real Love Stories.

The Nurse He Needed.

T was in March, 1916, that I left the city of Denver in the state of Colorado en route to Canada. For some time previous to leaving home I had kept company with a girl whom I thought a great deal of, and being only a student, I was unable to propose to her. I had often wished that I was successful in my examinations so that I could obtain a good civil service position and marry this girl, but I did not know what the future held in store for me and I did not care to propose and then disappoint her.

When I landed in Canada I obtained a fairly good position with a railroad company and took a position as fireman, as I thought I could make more money and my chances for promotion would be better.

After fitting for some time I got in line for promotion as engineer. At this time I had a nice bank account to my credit, as my hopes of a happy home grew greater and my thoughts had wandered back to the girl in Derry. I wrote

The Tribune will pay \$5 for every real love story published. If you know one, write to us. Miss E. M. Emery, The Tribune, Chicago. No manuscripts returned.

If you have a perplexing love affair upon which you need the counsel of a friend, write Doris Blake. Send stamped addressed envelope if you wish personal reply.

A. A.

If you haven't any common friends I really don't see how you can get acquainted with the boy whose picture infatuates you. Surely you might better try to interest yourself in some boy in your town. You might succeed only in wasting a lot of time and energy on this young man, for you have no reason to believe that he is not already interested in another girl. Write again.

Should He Write?

Dear Miss Blake: I am a fellow of 20 and have known a young lady for some time. I am not married. I am a party in a neighboring town. One day I sent her a present, which she accepted. She wrote a letter thanking me for my remembrance. Please tell me should I answer her letter or not?

K. M. G.

It depends entirely on whether you want to carry on the correspondence with her. If you do by all means write to her. If not, it is not necessary for you to reply.

DANDRUFF GOES!
HAIR GETS THICK,
WAVY, BEAUTIFUL

Save your hair! Double its beauty in a few moments. Try this!

Hair stops coming out and every particle of dandruff disappears.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks use, when your hair will be thick, wavy and shiny. A little dandruff is all you need. A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, flat, brittle and straggly just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have a remarkable appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all.

I had been in the south for nearly four years, during which time I had saved a great deal of money, but had lost all trace of Carrie. I thought I never could get along without her, so decided to return home and ask her to marry me.

I got a ninety day layoff, but three days before it began I met with a serious accident which almost cost me my life, and as the accident happened in a small railroad town some miles from the city, the doc. ors deemed it advisable to remove me to a hospital in the city, but to keep me in the company of the doctor and get me a trained nurse.

When the nurse arrived I was semi-conscious and as my sight was affected, I was kept in a dark room. My nurse had been with me several hours before we got acquainted, and when we did get to know her to be my girl whom I had left behind in the south, and whom I intended to look for on my layoff.

As soon as I was well enough to travel I went back with Carrie on a visit to Ireland, but it was our honeymoon instead of my chase.

L. V. H.

Dear Miss Blake: I saw a paper picture of a boy who was handsome

A "Vampire" Film
That Is "Diff'rent"

"THE WEAKER SEX."
Produced by Triangle-Kay Bee.
THE CAST: Ruth Tilden, Dorothy Dalton, Charles Ray, Louise Glau, Annette Kellermann, Charles French, Marjorie Lawton, Margaret Thompson, Edward Tilden, John Sherry, Harry Wheeler.

BY MAE TINEE.

A MODERN Portia come to judgment is Miss Dorothy Dalton in "The Weaker Sex," which name is in a way a misnomer, the lady in question proving beyond reasonable doubt that "there ain't no such thing" as a weaker sex, at least so far as mind is concerned. The fair feminist of Shakespeare's classic had nothing at all on the young woman lawyer in this picture.

It is as well to inform you right away that this is a "No Children" production. The fact that it is one of the few "vampire" ebullitions with a thought behind makes it, however, worth reviewing. The emphasis is not on the woman who wrecks. It is on the woman who works.

The opening scenes introduce Ruth Tilden, brilliantly successful woman lawyer, defending a woman being tried on the charge of murdering her husband. She is a woman of the flesh, but holds that it was committed in self-defense to save the life of the mother and her babe in arms. Because she makes the jurors look at the case from a woman's viewpoint, the verdict is for acquittal. John Harding, district attorney, who for a long time has admired the sure and masterly methods of the young lawyer, feels admiration grow into love as he listens to her passionate defense of a sister woman. He asks her to marry him and Ruth Tilden consents.

It had been her thought that marriage would broaden her field of labor. She dropped her career ambitions in her hand in his work. To her surprise and dismay she finds that such was far from the idea of John Harding. Though apparently the most broad minded of men before matrimony, the little gold band, as it has done in many cases, crushed his viewpoint to its circle. He became another bromide quoter of that long suffering "hand that rocks the cradle" stuff, and poor Ruth found herself consigned to a round of dinner and tea that she loathed. Being a wise woman, however, she argued not. She looked pleasant and waited. [Here's] the cue, my gals, we are so apt to get peevish, frumpish, and generally unpleasant in endeavoring to gain a point with the opposite sex!

Opportunity came to Mrs. John Harding Inc. when the beloved son of her husband—forsooth to tell you he had been married before—became horribly entangled in meshes drawn round him by Annette Lee, an unscrupulous dancer, who, with her, on the High Seas, had turned up her mind to man—Jack Harding. She was shamed at her efforts by her "manager"—in broad terms the man who shared her apartment with her.

The murder of the dancer and the fact that Jack had been with her at the time it occurred led to his being arrested as the criminal. His broken hearted father, a martyr to duty, proceeded with the prosecution.

His stepmother defended him, John Harding knowing nothing of her intention until she appeared in the courtroom when the case was called for trial.

Again the feminine mind triumphed. Ruth Tilden had proved her point. Henceforth there was no excuse for her husband to deny her the privilege of sharing the joys and sorrows of his workday life as well as that of the home.

Mrs. Dalton gave a splendid characterization of the woman of brains. Not only did she sacrifice to her ambition, did she sacrifice to her ambition. Her type appeals not only to man's appreciation of mind but to his ever clamoring demand for personal cleanliness, sweetness, and womanliness.

All the way through the cast was a carefully chosen one. Louise Glau is one of the least objectionable of our scenario editor of a reliable motion picture.



Dine at Your Leisure

Save your hair! Double its beauty in a few moments. Try this!

Hair stops coming out and every particle of dandruff disappears.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks use, when your hair will be thick, wavy and shiny. A little danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, flat, brittle and straggly just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have a remarkable appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all.

Danderine is the hair that fresh air, sunlight, rain and sunshine are to vegetation, the proper right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful—adv.

A MODERN PORTIA



vampires. Charles Ray, as always satirically expert, was appealing, as is customary with this sad eyed young man. And you have known men like Charles K. French as the district attorney, and rubbed elbows with creatures a la the "manager" in cafés and elevated trains.

So, from a number of angles, I hold this picture rather worth while.

Comment.

Because of popular demand, "Snow White" will remain at the Castle theater until Sunday night. On Sunday morning, Antoinette Weil is giving a special matinee for the kiddies. Every child accompanied by an adult will be admitted free.

It is worthy of note that Mr. Weil has never, he says, shown a "pink permit" picture in his two theaters, the above mentioned and the Lake Shore. "If the kids can't come, neither can the picture," he declares.

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COST OF LIVING SWELLS ROLL OF CHILD WORKERS

School Survey Report Shows, However, Hundreds Are Unnecessarily Employed.

Hundreds of children between 14 and 20 years old are unnecessarily employed and nearly 2,000 come from good homes, according to a report on the industrial survey being made by the compulsory education department of the board of education. W. L. Bodine, head of the department, turned over to Capt. John D. Shoop yesterday the results of an investigation of 7,220 children to whom work certificates have been issued. The increase in the number going from good homes is attributed to the increased living cost.

After procuring certificates, 1,218 children have returned to school, and 140 more have promised to return later. The figures show more than 500 neither at work nor at school. The investigation shows 4,700 at work.

The average weekly pay is below \$5 a week, and fifty-six of those at work are receiving between \$1 and \$2 a week. There are 667 working on piece work, and no figures on the wages they receive were taken. Out of 4,023 working at a fixed salary, 3,321 receive between \$4 and \$6 a week. One boy receives a salary of \$14.50.

Table on Conditions. General conditions as regards the youthful workers are shown in the following figures:

Certificates issued to boys	4,617
To girls	2,708
Necessarily employed	4,289
Working more than thirty days	3,734
Less than thirty days	1,225
In schools	1,873
In offices	908
In stores	563
Other occupations	1,387

There are thirty-six who are physically deficient and four mental defectives. Home conditions are recorded as follows:

Fair home	2,451
Bad environment	196
Extreme poverty	320

Wages They Are Earning. The following table shows the weekly wage:

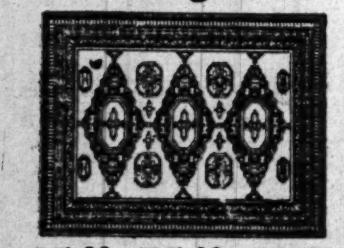
Children	3
\$ 2.50	3
3.00	128
3.50	122
4.00	171
4.50	758
5.00	1,156
5.50	184
6.00	600
6.50	68
7.00	167
7.50	85
8.00	88
8.50	5
9.00	13
9.50	8
10.00 to \$12	12

"Many certificates are issued without immediate employment," the report reads, "and there is an increase in the number coming from good homes. This is due, doubtless, to the high cost of living. Tracing children impresses parents with the practicability of returning their sons and daughters to school if employment is not secured. If neither at school nor at work, they are apt to develop into delinquents."

The children in the Van Vliet elementary school, at 187 West One Hundred and Eighth place, earned more than \$6,000 last year and put \$2,100 in savings accounts. The thrift and the industry of the pupils was encouraged by George A. Brennan, principal of the school.

REVELL & CO.

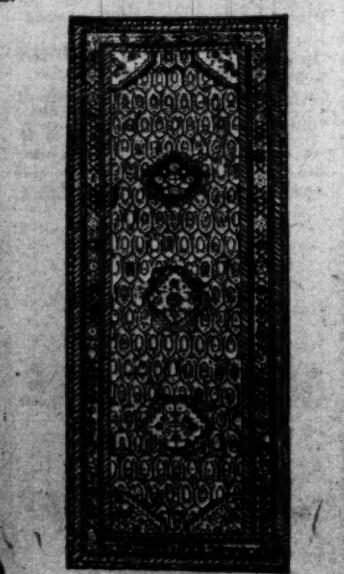
Special Sale
Large Cashmere
Rugs



65.00 75.00 85.00

Sizes range from 6 to 7.5 feet wide and from 9 to 11 feet long; unusually soft tones in quaint designs; also some bright effects.

Long Orientals



"Your Choice" Lot
55.00

Sizes range 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 feet long, 3 to 4 feet wide. Antiques and modern pieces in soft tones.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.,
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



The Sam and Substance of the Fashion-Favored in

New Apparel for Misses

Modes thoroughly distinctive in interpreting the newest style-themes in terms of youth.

This is the delightful distinguishing feature of every suit, coat, frock, here in the misses' sections.

Pricing Is Most Comprehensive in Range

Suits and Coats—One may choose the new fabrics both in silks and wool—Khaki Kool, Yo San, jersey, gunnyburl, pebblette fashioned in every variation of the new silhouette at varied prices—up to \$87.50.

At \$55—Misses' Suits of Striped "Spring" Velours

With strappings and pleatings handling the stripes in an entirely new way. The collar, too, is "different" with pointed ends. Rose, green and gold are the colors. Sketched at the right.

At \$62.50—Misses' Coats of "Spring" Bolivia Cloth

Soft and velvety in texture, this fabric adapts itself beautifully to the new mode. Note the side pleats ruched at the top. Sketched at the left center.

Misses' New Frocks at \$37.50 and \$55

At \$37.50—Taffeta frocks, heliotrope and blue, with striking Chinese motifs embroidered on skirt and blouse. At the right center, at the left.

Frocks in the New "Barrel" Silhouette

Are distinctly new, with the pannier puffing lowered about to knee-depth, then folding in at the hem. In radium taffeta, \$55. Evening frocks introduce the "Sultana" draped at the bottom in a delightful way.

Other new modes in frocks at \$18.75 to \$75.

Fourth Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



Beautiful Silken Bodices Feature-Groups in the January Sales

Singled out for very particular mention are lovely silken bodices, in exquisite styles, apart from the usual—yet characterized by the unusual pricing which has marked every step of this January Sale.

Of Crepe de Chine and Washable Satin Hand-Embroidered in Pastel Colorings

Each one of these bodices has some distinctive detail that makes it as different as it is delightful. Four of many styles are used as illustrations—

The crepe de Chine bodices have ribbon straps, \$1.95. Washable satin bodices with wide lace edgings, \$2.95. Double satin bands top other satin bodices, \$3.95. Venise pattern laces add a rich touch to bodices at \$4.75. Very Special—1,000 Washable Satin Bodices, with Wide Lace Bandings—at \$1 Each.

Third Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Special—Silk Embroidered

Baby Flannels, \$1.00 Yard

Very attractive are these silk embroidered baby flannels featured in a number of patterns from the dainty designs to those quite elaborate. Hemstitched or scalloped, special, \$1.00 yard.

Wool Taffeta Flannels, 95c Yard

Desirable for outer garments and under garments are these fine wool taffeta flannels. Light and dark colored striped patterns, 30 inches wide, 95c yard.

Silk Striped Wool Waistings, 68c Yard

Serviceable and attractive are these fabrics for making blouses. Gray, green and black, with effective two-tone striped patterns, 36 inches wide, 68c yard.

Second Floor, North.

Second Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



White Frocks for Graduation

A Delightful Presentation Complete With Every New and Lovely Style

To the mid-year class of 1917—greeting!

The girls' apparel sections have had you in mind, planned for you, prepared for you—so that when the moment came you would find here—

The Most Delightful Collection of White Frocks for Class Day Parties and Graduation Day

Simple or elaborate, however you will like them. But be sure they are "different" from the many.

At \$10—

Embroidered Organdie Frocks

With finely lace-edged coates, lace-edged skirts, and soft white sashes. Sketched at the left center.

At \$13.75—

Exquisite Net Frocks

In three-tiered skirt styles. The net is finely pleated. The blouse has organdie panels inset with lace. Sketched at the right center.

At \$16.75—

Tunic Frocks of Organdie

Delightful in their quaint high-waisted mode, with soft laces and wide brocaded ribbon girdles. Sketched at the left.

At \$15—

Frocks of Fine Nets

Satin ribbon gleams through the soft folds. The blouse is after the Empire style and is hand-embroidered. Sketched at the right.

At \$16.75—

White Voile Frocks, White Pique Frocks, Smocked, Hand-Embroidered, in Smart Styles, Many Not Found Elsewhere, \$5.75 to \$15.

All-White Middy Blouses New, Also

For the many classes which have adopted this uniform mode we have assembled crisp, fresh-looking new middies, a variety of styles in all sizes, \$1 to \$1.75.

White Voile Frocks, White Pique Frocks, Smocked, Hand-Embroidered, in Smart Styles, Many Not Found Elsewhere, \$5.75 to \$15.

Fourth Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Prices Are Radically Reduced in This

Clearance Sale of Infants' Coats and Headwear

The economy-wise mother who understands the finer points of buying will find these coats such values, we believe, as will lead her to anticipate babies' coat and hat needs even unto the next winter season.

The Coats Have Been Reduced Exceptionally to \$4.75, \$7.50, \$8.75, \$10, \$12.75

This includes styles suited to wee folks from 2 to 6 years. The coats, reduced according to fabric and style, are of

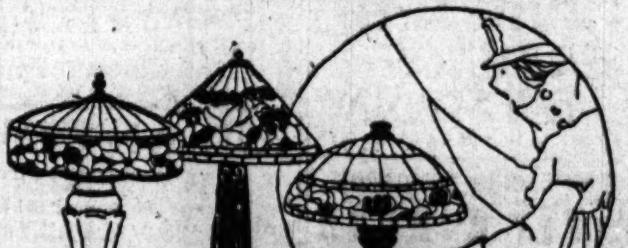
Caracul cloths, Corduroys, Broadcloths, Chinchilla Cloths, Velvets, Fine Novelty Cloths

Especial emphasis is placed on the splendid values offered in the groups reduced to \$4.75 and \$8.75.

Hats Reduced to \$1 and \$1.95 in a Variety of Charming Styles.

Third Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



A Reduction Sale of

100 Table Lamps at \$25

Including Ten Distinctly Attractive Designs

These lamps will be discontinued because new designs have been created to take their places.

There is but a limited number and so we suggest an early selection.

These lamps are very attractive in design and color, the bases being in a rich, dull hand-beaten copper effect, with art glass shades treated in a harmony of soft colors—and they are unusual lamps to be sold at

this reduced price of \$25, while the group lasts.

5th Floor, North.

CHAS: A: STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

January Sale

of

Distinctive Undergarments



One Special Feature of This Sale—An enormous assortment of Lingerie, Night Robes and Envelope Chemises. Offering an endless variety of dainty and original styles, coupled with unequalled values, at..... \$1.00

The illustration shows only a few of the many styles to choose from. The styles illustrated are, reading from left to right:

1. Envelope Chemise of fine batiste, embroidery trimmed.
2. Night Robe of fine batiste, hand embroidered.
3. Envelope Chemise of nainsook, trimmed with lace.
4. Night Robe of fine batiste trimming, feather stitching and crocheted buttons.
5. Envelope Chemise of nainsook, trimmed with lace and embroidery.

You will find that these garments possess the same careful workmanship and attention to detail that has given all our garments their justly enviable reputation.

Mandel Brothers

Men's shop, second floor.

Men's fur-lined overcoats reduced

Featuring a full-muskrat-lined coat with Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) collar; the shell of excellent grade black kersey and 52 inches long; reduced

to clear at \$48

These muskrat-lined coats decidedly practical for motoring, and correct, as well, for evening wear. See the illustration.

Serviceable fur-lined coats reduced

to \$25 and \$30

A few excellent coats for harder wear: with dyed raccoon lining and persian collar; raccoon lining and rat collar, or pieced pony lining. Also Newfoundland dog and pieced raccoon, outside fur.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.

ALLIED BAZAAR
OPENS; PROVES
GORGEOUS FETE

Social Leaders and Lowly Fol-
lowers of Entente Fill
the Coliseum.

The allied bazaar opened last night in the Coliseum with the crash of music, noise of money, cries of vendors, the hubbub and chattering of thousands and a noisy whirling war of brilliant colors that decked all things animate and inanimate, within the big hall.

Four thousand attended the opening

Society was out in force.

Hundreds of automobiles Miller around the arena, depositing their occupants and going away to make room for others.

Each avenue was jammed with hu-

man traffic until late at night.

The opening of the big charity event for

the benefit of war sufferers of the en-

teate nations probably drew the most

million comopolitan crowd ever gath-

ered together in Chicago.

Not Confined to the Rich.

Although planned, promoted and man-

aged by society folk, the opening night

distinctly showed that society had not

monopolized the event entirely.

Thousands of moderately moderate

and even poor circumstances were in

the throng in the street of the magical

city of charity. Diplomats, nobles, men

and women of great wealth, and artists

disguised in many fields were pres-

ent. But present also were sharp-wap-

ped Italian women, and a number of

small enterprising ladies contribut-

ing a small bit to the coffers of the

national charity.

Noisy American charity ever put

on in Chicago or in the middle west

approaches in zeal, splendor of equip-

ment, sheet size, and strength of orga-

nization, and apparently in public ap-

pearance the big event was the best.

Practically every Chi-

cagoan of prominence except those

of French extraction is represented in

the organization.

Notables from abroad.

Some of the distinguished foreigners

at the opening were Lord and

Mrs. Aberdeen, the Marquess de Polignac, son of one of the oldest French

families, the Countess Kingman, Baron

de Narbonne Charles Huard, who are

in charge of a booth at which the bar-

war sketches are on sale; James

Gustavus Whiteley, first assistant to

the French ambassador; Julius Jusser-

aud, Mme. Shako Groutaud, Captain

Thawle and Barth of the English lega-

cy in charge of the war exhibit; Capt.

Barth, whose pen name is Ian Hay, has

produced one of the most notable lit-

erary efforts called out by the war in

"The Hundred Thousand."

No Estimate of Sales.

It was impossible to obtain any worth-

while estimate of the amount of sales

for the first night. The figures will run

into thousands of dollars, however. Real

estunt buying did not begin until late.

The early shopping was casual.

When the opening was over, a

whole new world of buying was

discovered.

The bazaar supplied by the College inn

and the hotel booth was chief of the collec-

tions. The Welsh girls, and Scotch highland lasses

in charming costumes. The collec-

tions in the Irish peasant costume, were full

green skirts and green kerchiefs with white linen aprons. The Welsh girls,

among them Miss Helen Axtell and Mrs.

Robert Elliott, wore red and white

linen dresses with white kerchiefs

and Mother Goose hats. Among the

Scotch lasses, who were in kilts and

loose, square jackets, were Mrs. John

Borden, Mrs. George Musselman, Miss

William Williamson, Mrs. Charles W.

Hubbard, Mrs. Kate Campbell Saunders,

and Miss Margaret Williamson. Mrs.

Samuel Innes, chairman of the booth,

was in English peasant costume, with

white lace cap and kerchief. She wore

in long braids.

The day of the Geneve rookie

camp were recalled in the Alsace-Lor-

rain booth, where Mrs. Frederick D.

Counties, chairman, in rookie uniform,

sold tiny French bisque dolls dressed

by many of the prominent women of

the city.

Sentinels on Guard.

The sentinels standing about in the

solem attitude of soldiers on guard

added to the impressiveness of the

various booths at the bazaar.

Antiques, art, jewelry, em-

blems, novelties, toys,

books, manuscripts, drawings,

articles of all sorts made from

metal, wood, bone, ivory,

glass, candy, flowers, gowns, hats,

musicals, a motor boat, and innumer-

ous other traveling expense to all the

world.

Boots for Every Nation.

Every nation of the ten in the entente

is especially represented by

boots at the bazaar.

Antiques, art, jewelry, em-

blems, novelties, toys,

books, manuscripts, drawings,

articles of all sorts made from

metal, wood, bone, ivory,

glass, candy, flowers, gowns, hats,

musicals, a motor boat, and innumer-

ous other traveling expense to all the

world.

Artists Give Services.

The features of the entertain-

ments attracted particular attention.

The harlequin dance, by Serge O-

uare, the Chicago Opera com-

pany, the singing of the "Reces-

" and "The Star Spangled Ban-

ner" on the cabaret program were

the chief attractions.

On the cabaret program were

David of the Chicago Opera

company; Miss Iris Claire of "The

Recess" in imitation; Al Jolson, Mis-

sed, Walton, and Jay Brian of the

Entente.

They were all given hearty

applause.

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ner" on the cabaret program were

information which the Trustee can no longer be responsible for.

City Rapid Transit. S. Mount Carroll, Ill.—The stock earnings of the Twin City Rapid Transit company have been suspended for the last year. Gross earnings about 50 per cent and net about \$10,000 per year have been paid on common stock since 1920. The company is now negotiating with the city of Minneapolis for a modification of its franchise which the city has asked for. Probably the decline of the common stock is the result.

Answers. J. G. and W. A.—The Sinclair Oil company is subject to the general prosperity of the business. It present earnings are likely to decrease. It pays 50¢ a quarter. Oil men predict an improvement in the business when the war is over.

P. F. Haute, Inc. The Pennsylvania Mutual Life Company is 20 per cent owned by P. F. Haute. As a result it has been appointed as a receiver, and was appointed on Dec. 10.

A. M. Klein, III. Maxwell paid an quarterly dividend of 20¢ per cent on its common stock on Oct. 2. Another payment was made on Jan. 2.

C. S. Requests for official information from the Classic Motor Car company have brought no reply.

Co., Ltd.

December 1, 1946

Section for

street railway, station of about 1,000,000,000 in steadily in popular dock improvement been expended

size as follows:

on a de-
made, in-
new gas

improve-
touble the

use bonds.

Montreal,

BRITAIN LOWERS ANNOUNCED RATE ON DEMAND LOAN

Subscribing Chicago Banks Inform Interest Will Be 5, Not 6 Per Cent.

The Chicago banks which about ten days are subscribed, through J. P. Morgan & Co., to a 6 per cent British treasury demand loan, were notified yesterday by one of the partners of the Morgan firm that the interest rate of 6 per cent named at the time of the loan has been changed to 5 per cent. In this particular the loan there was not as attractive as it was when the banks made their subscription.

The arrangement of the loan is a little out of the ordinary. The banks have deposited at least \$10,000,000, covering their subscriptions. They have received from the Morgan firm a letter acknowledging the receipt of the money and stating that the subscribers had some participants in a demand loan account of 100 per cent of the highest of the securities listed on the New York stock exchange and a margin of 32 per cent of the securities of South America and Canada. A list of collateral is not given and there is no note in the subscription.

Change Unusual Feature. The unusual feature of the loan, according to the letter, is that the interest rate instead of the rate probably has been acquired in because of the easy money conditions of the resulting necessity for the banks finding employment at a profit rate for surplus funds. It is assumed that if the funds were not like 5 per cent rate instead of the 6 for which they bargained, they may ask for the return of the funds deposited.

It is evident that certain New York banking interests are desirous of continuing an easy money market until after the new British loan shall have been brought out. There was received from C. E. Yeastman, \$24,400,000 gold, in the last year. The imports for the present year the imports from that source have been \$49,400,000. These imports have been the main factor in continuing low rates of interest.

According to a London cable the new British loan will consist of 5 per cent bonds to be paid off and renewable in thirty years, with the option of redeeming them at par in twelve years.

There will also be a 4 per cent issue put out at par which will be free of income tax.

Russian Loan Syndicate Ended. Dissolution of the syndicate of New York and Boston bankers, which some months ago underwrote \$25,000,000 in 5½ per cent Russian government bonds, was announced. It is understood that fully 90 per cent of the total amount issued has been unsold. The notice of dissolution was followed by a sharp break on the curb, the bonds falling from 94 to 91 with the last bid.

December Oil Production. In its monthly pipe line report the Oil City Derrick says monthly statements received by it show the production in December was 1,886,379 barrels, a daily average of 60,235, being a total of 4,470 from the November average.

Shipments averaged 117,143 barrels, a loss of 7,422 barrels. Stock showed an increase of 7,026 barrels.

Candan Oil and Gas. It is announced that Candan Oil and Gas company new stock will be offered to both common and preferred shareholders. A holder of 100 shares of the preferred stock will be entitled to subscribe for substantially one-half the amount to which the holder of a share of common will be entitled to subscribe. The exact number of shares to which each stockholder will be entitled cannot be fixed until the closing of the stock market because of the possibility of the conversion of the company's bonds into common stock.

The books will close on Jan. 18 and subscription warrants and fractional warrants will be mailed thereafter to each stockholder of record on that date.

Steel Directors to Meet. Directors of the U. S. Steel corporation will meet on Jan. 30 to take action on the dividend and pass upon the report for the last quarter of 1946.

It is understood yesterday there would be a change in the regular rate of 1½ per cent on the regular rate of 1½ per cent that there would be an extra of ½ per cent, although it is declared that the amount of the loan has not been decided.

Chicago Securities. Chicago stocks were irregular, with price in Peoples Gas, Swift and Co., and Prestolite. Sears-Roebuck and Co. were fractionally higher. No special significance attached to the movement of any of the issues.

In the bond department prices were firm. Commonwealth Edison Co. sold at \$2. City Railway Co. were in good demand at 80¢.

History of U. S. Bonds. Harvey Fish & Sons of New York have issued a seventy-four page pamphlet entitled "United States Bonds: Historical and Descriptive." The book is a sketch tracing the fluctuations in the government's debt from about 1775 to 1911 to a maximum of \$36,475,000,000 at the close of the civil war, down to the present time, when the debt amounts to less than \$1,000,000,000. The different outstanding issues of the United States government bonds are described and the relation of the federal debt to the bonds is analyzed.

Munitions Cancellations. An official of one of the munition companies says there has been no cancellation of war contracts received by the company and that he had heard of no contracts of received over 1918.

He adds, however, that there has been a considerable number of contracts revoked, in a sense, of house cleaning on the part of the allies, and Great Britain especially.

In the hundreds of contracts placed in the United States there were many on which the recipients "fell down." Great Britain, however, realized that she was not northern on such contracts and, therefore, to clear up these cases, called and got them out of the contracts for small shells.

Another point about cancellations is that many contracts for small shells

NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

At the annual meeting of the Bapulpa Refining company in Bapulpa, Ohio, yesterday, it was voted to increase the capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The proceeds from the sale of the increased stock will be used to double the capacity of the company's refinery at St. Louis to pay for a pipe line recently laid from Bapulpa to the Pumpkin Creek field. The refinery has a capacity of 2,000 barrels a day. T. J. Tinney of Baltimore was reelected president and other officers were reelected.

The buying of U. S. Rubber stock is reported to be very good. There may be some important ownership readjustments. U. S. Rubber, it is said, has not benefited by the war and his friends are of the opinion that peace will bring an improvement in business.

Directors of the Bethlehem Steel corporation are scheduled to meet Jan. 16 on the dividend. No one in Wall street pretends to know what Mr. Schwab will do.

President Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific denies all rumors that he is to be appointed as a receiver.

McK.—No Information. The information concerning the value of the shipping certificates in which you are interested. The company merely says it is not available.

P. F. Haute, Inc. The Pennsylvania Mutual Life company is 20 per cent owned by P. F. Haute. As a result it has been appointed as a receiver, and was appointed on Dec. 10.

C. S. Requests for official information from the Classic Motor Car company have brought no reply.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE. Sales, High, Low, Close, chg. Net.

Am. Rad. 100 400 410 410 -14

Am. Ships. 200 540 540 540 -14

Am. Strawd. 20 57 57 57 -14

B. Fish pd. 50 85 85 85 -14

Ch. F. Neut. 180 71 70 70 -14

Cudahy & Co. 282 1115 1115 1115 -14

Edison. 172 1374 1374 1374 -14

Ed. Rights. 335 236 236 236 -14

Ed. S. 118 130 125 125 -14

Ed. S. & M. 22 116 116 116 -14

Do pd. 10 46 46 46 -14

Ed. S. & P. 10 46 46 46 -14

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Space in Tribune Bldg.
A number of choice offices will be available on May 1st, for tenants of right character. Partitions will be arranged to suit your requirements. Leases are now being made. For particulars, Holmes Onderdonk, Art. Room 800 Tribune Building, Mailers Bldg.

Rooms 800-805 Tribune Building.

Rooms 806-810 Tribune Building.

Rooms 811-815 Tribune Building.

Rooms 816-820 Tribune Building.

Rooms 821-825 Tribune Building.

Rooms 826-830 Tribune Building.

Rooms 831-835 Tribune Building.

Rooms 836-840 Tribune Building.

Rooms 841-845 Tribune Building.

Rooms 846-850 Tribune Building.

Rooms 851-855 Tribune Building.

Rooms 856-860 Tribune Building.

Rooms 861-865 Tribune Building.

Rooms 866-870 Tribune Building.

Rooms 871-875 Tribune Building.

Rooms 876-880 Tribune Building.

Rooms 881-885 Tribune Building.

Rooms 886-890 Tribune Building.

Rooms 891-895 Tribune Building.

Rooms 896-898 Tribune Building.

Rooms 899-900 Tribune Building.

Rooms 901-902 Tribune Building.

Rooms 903-904 Tribune Building.

Rooms 905-906 Tribune Building.

Rooms 907-908 Tribune Building.

Rooms 909-910 Tribune Building.

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